The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3912. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Additional Changes in Army Commands.

The Cases of Gens. Gillmore and Schofield Before the Senate.

DEFEAT OF THE NATIONAL BANK BILL.

The Great Question of Frank Blair's Whisky.

Large Subscriptions to the Ten-Forty Loan.

Heads of Departments to Have Seats on the Floor of the House.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

Washington, Wednesday, April 6.

ARMY CORPS COMMANDS.

The following important order has just been issued:

War Department, Adjutant-General's Office,
Washington, Monday, April 4.

By direction of the President of the United States, the following changes and assignments are made in army corps commands:

Major-Gen. P. H. Sheridan is assigned to the command of the Cavalry Corps of the Army of the Potomac.

The Eleventh and Twelfth Army Corps are consolidated and will be called First Army Corps. Major-Gen. J. Hooker is assigned to command.

Maj.-Gen. Gordon Granger is relieved from the command of the Fourth Army Corps, and Maj.-Gen, O. O. Howard, is assigned in his stead.

Maj.-Gen. Schofield is assigned to the command of the Twenty-third Army Corps.

Maj.-Gen. Slocum will report to Maj.-Gen. Sherman, commanding the Division of the Mississippi, and Maj.-Gen. Stoneman will report to Maj.-Gen. Schofield, commanding the Department of the Ohio, for assignment.

Maj.-Gen. Granger will report by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

Capt. Horace Porter, United States Ordnance Department, is announced as an Aid-de-Camp to Lieut.-Gen. Grant, with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSDND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

That portion of this order relating to the consolidation of the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps has been amended so as to denominate this consolidation the Twentieth, instead of the First Corps.

GEN. SCHOFIELD AGAIN

Among a large number of military nominations considered by the Senate Military Committee to-day, was that of Gen. Schofield, which, after much discussion, was again hung up.

GEN. GILLMORE.

The case of Gen. Gillmore came next. Senators who had investigated his operations before Charleston were of the opinion that the results attained by him did not entitle him to honor of promotion above his present rank. His nomination was postponed.

COMMISSARIES.

The names of about forty Commissaries who had been undergoing examination as to their qualifications, were authorized to be reported.

NEW JUDICIAL DISTRICT IN NEW-YORK.

In accordance with the expressed wishes of a large number of the citizens of New-York and Brooklyn, a bill will be reported by the Judiciary Committee, dividing the Southern Judicial District of New-York.

PAY AND RANK OF CHAPLAINS.

The new regulations in regard to army Chaplains, which will doubtless become a law, leave their pay as heretofore, but place their rank intermediate between that of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons, without command, and entitle them to pension in case of disability.

THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.

The subscriptions to the Ten-Forty Loan, yesterday, amounted to $1,900,050. A portion of the orders were from Holland, and other orders were given, in expectation of a further foreign demand.

FRANK BLAIR'S WHISKY.

Michael Powers, the person who obtained the liquor permit down the Mississippi from Maj.-Gen. Frank Blair, was before the Special Committee today. His testimony was to the effect that Gen. Blair had no interest in the matter whatever; that the permit was a very small affair when he got it, but that it *had been altered* by the addition of the word *"Each." He knew who altered the permit*, but declined to say who it was, as he did not wish to criminate himself. Some of the prosecutors of Gen. Blair evidently feel that they have made a *faux pas* in this matter, and wish themselves fairly out of it.

M'CLELLAN'S REPORT.

The imperfect report of Gen. McClellan concerning his military administration, lately published, is to be corrected, for the sake of history, by the publication of all his official dispatches. The omitted dispatches now lying on Secretary Stanton's table make a pile a foot and a half high.

ITEMS FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

A well-known scout named Reese, connected for a long time with the Army of the Potomac, and a member of the First Ohio Cavalry, disappeared last week, and is supposed to have been captured.

The Ninety-third New-York Volunteers, on provost duty at headquarters, is to be relieved by the One Hundred and Fourteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers. The Ninety-third goes into the Second Corps.

The Army of the Potomac is to-day immersed in mud.

At an early day a full train of passenger cars will be run over the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, in place of the box and passenger car train now used for the carrying of passengers.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Wednesday, April 6.

THE DEFEAT OF THE BANK ACT.

The total defeat of the National Bank or Currency Bill, by so large a vote as two-thirds, astonished both its friends and foes, especially as so much time had been consumed in efforts to perfect it. All of the amendments made in Committee of the Whole, about sixty in number, had been concurred in. The Committee on Ways and Means were willing to adopt all but two, and hence Representative Stevens offered a substitute differing from the amended bill only in the following particulars, viz., restoring the uniform seven per centum interest, and leaving it under National, not State, legislation, and omitting the section which left the capital stock of the institution to be taxed the same as the property of individuals for State and municipal purposes. The House emphatically disagreed to this substitute. This was the turning point in the controversy—the test that determined whether the bill containing the clauses obnoxious to the prominent friends of the measure should pass the House. So it was laid upon the table on the motion of Mr. Stevens, some of his own political friends voting with those on the opposite side, who were from the beginning opposed to this measure of finance.

GEORGE THOMPSON IN WASHINGTON.

George Thompson, of England, delivered a lecture in the Hall of the House of Representatives to-night to a dense auditory, including President Lincoln, Secretaries Chase and Usher, many members of both branches of Congress, and not a few ladies. A band of music was in attendance. Vice-President Hamlin introduced the lecturer, who, at the commencement of his remarks, emphatically denied, and challenged proof, that he had ever said the dissolution of the Union must constantly be kept in view; on the contrary, he had always been its steadfast friend. His expression, "Thank God, the hour of compromise is past," was enthusiastically applauded, as was also his allusion to what he characterized as the banditti of men-stealers at Richmond, calling themselves the Confederate Government, who promised themselves ultimate success, and the full recognition of their principles throughout the civilized world. The wish and prayer of every philanthropist, he said, was, God speed the North, who were with the President, and against the serpent, Copperheads and all, whom they would banish from the land. This, and the mention of the name of "Old John Brown," were heartily applauded. He quoted from Lincoln's speeches, delivered six years ago, saying he would not exchange those sentiments for all that had been written by Edmund Burke. After the lecture, Mr. Thompson received the congratulations of a large number of distinguished gentlemen, among whom was particularly noticed Senator Johnson of Maryland.

JAY COOKE.

Secretary Chase, in a communication to the House to-day, says Jay Cooke employed about twenty-four hundred sub-agents, for whom he was responsible, and secured subscriptions to the loan to the amount of $362,000,000, without which the army and navy and creditors could not have been paid. The cost of the loan was $1,400,000, amounting to less than three-tenths of one per cent. or eighteen days' interest on the whole amount. The Secretary concludes that these services could not have been so successfully performed by the Treasury Department.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Washington, Wednesday, April 6.

CALIFORNIA INDORSES THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Conness offered the joint resolutions of the California Legislature, indorsing the President' policy, which were ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

THE TRANSFER OF SEAMEN.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, (Union,) presented a bill reporting the joint resolution, approved Feb. 24, 1864, authorizing the transfer of men from the army into the navy, which, after debate, was referred to the Naval Committee.

THE ANTI-SLAVERY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution amending the Constitution.

Mr. Harlan, of Iowa, (Union,) said it was not proposed to exclude the States in rebellion from the count, in estimating the vote. There were now thirty-five States, and it was expected that three more would be introduced, making thirty-eight. Three-fourths of these would be twenty-nine. There were now twenty-five States represented in Congress, which, with the three new States, and Arkansas, Louisiana, and Tennessee would give us thirty-one, or more than a Constitutional majority for the measure. Mr. Harlan controverted the argument that there was any real title in slave property, or that the institution itself could be justified by the history of the world, or by the sacred Scriptures. He quoted from the Levitical law to show that slaves were returned to liberty when they had rendered a fair equivalent in labor to their masters. He denied that colored people needed any guardianship from the whites, and he considered the control exercised by the whites over the blacks as mere usurpation, which could not be justified by the laws of God or man. He denied that slavery was a divine and therefore a desirable institution, as it abolished the conjugal relation. If this measure passed it would furnish the means of filling up our wasting armies, and also secure us the sympathy and support of the civilized nations of the Old World.

Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, (Dem.,) said when preachers became politicians, politicians could become preachers. [Laughter.] He quoted the Scriptures in support of Slavery. He denied the proposition that three-quarters of the States could do now what might have been done by the original framers of the Constitution. He believed that the amendment would be as good a cause as could be furnished to any State for secession. The Constitution was made by the States in their separate capacities, and was never submitted to the people for their ratification or rejection. It required State ratification before it became binding. In answer to Mr. Johnson, he contended that the preamble to the Constitution was not to be considered, but the instrument itself was to be regarded. The instrument itself alone showed now the great blessings of justice, tranquillity and liberty were to be conferred, secured and perpetuated. The power did not exist to submit these amendments to the people in the manner prescribed by the Constitution. He was a firm believer in the inequality of the races. He would not attempt to explain it, as it was the work of the Divine Architect who presided over the destinies of men. He opposed this amendment, not because the people of his State were peculiarly interested in the institution, but from high convictions of duty to his country. Besides, we could not submit this amendment to one-fourth of the States. The times were unpropitious. A time of war was not the time to change our organic law. The adoption of this measure would prolong the war beyond the lifetime of many members of the Senate.

Mr. Hale, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) said he had supposed that there were no reasons which could induce him to make a speech under the present circumstances. Speeches were very apt to recoil upon their authors, as he once learned to his sorrow in the State of Maine, when, stopping at a hotel and calling for something to read, the only thing to be procured was an ancient newspaper containing one of his own speeches. [Laughter.] Slavery died hard. When Charles I. was about to be beheaded, suggestions were made that he might resist, and proper pulleys and pinions were provided for such an emergency. So with Slavery. If it don't quietly submit, the pulleys and pinions will be applied to keep its neck under the axe. This was a day he long had struggled for—the day in which the nation was commencing its real life and awakening to the meaning of the sublime truths uttered by our forefathers. The idea of inconsistency between our professions and practices as a free Government, was thereafter to be abolished. He wanted to say a word to the administrators, *de bonis non* of what was once the great Democratic party, that their belief that it was theirs to save the country, and, more than that, themselves was an utter delusion. Taking experience as a text, what did the Democratic party do to save the country when the Executive, Cabinet, Legislative Department, Supreme Court and a majority of the Legislatures of the States were theirs? They could not only not preserve the peace of the country, but they could not keep the family peace, and got up a quarrel and split in their little lovefeast down in Charleston. He asked his friends if, when they read the newspapers, they did not feel that the power of the Democracy had departed? Charles I., like a well-bred and sensible gentleman, when he saw the appliances around his scaffold, quietly submitted. Was it too much to ask the Democratic party, like that Christian gentleman, to put their heads under and submit to what must inevitably come? [Laughter.] He felt to-day that we were on the true road to honor, glory and peace.

Mr. McDougall, of California, (Union,) said we were now in the third year of a terrible war, and hundreds of thousands of our friends and brethren had gone down on the great battle-fields. This was not a time, he would tell the Senator from New-Hampshire, for jibes, jests and fantastic tricks—such at this time as would "before high heaven make angels weep." He called attention to the difficulty in crushing our Indian difficulties in Florida, and said the armed resistance of a great Power like the South was no subject for jesting. Richmond was not yet ours. He came here willing to maintain an effective war, and he asked for a million of men and earnest measures. That was not the opinion of the other side, and we were now reaping the consequences of indecision. Instead of putting down the rebellion the time had been wasted in discussing the status of negroes in the Southern Confederacy. He should vote against the amendment, not from any particular hostility, but because it would tend to aggravate the war and arouse the animosity of our present violent foe. As things now stood, we proposed to leave our children, and children's children, a legacy of war. When he looked at our present condition he might well say, "Let the heavens be put in black and the earth hung in mourning."

Mr. Powell, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) proposed an amendment as an additional section, providing that the President and Vice-President shall not hold their offices more than six years. Mr. Powell said he believed that no President who had desired reëlection, but what had it in his power to promote it. A free nation must protect itself by the force of its own laws. His amendment would not affect the reëlection of the present Executive. He was opposed to amending the Constitution; but, if we did so, we should let the world see that we had more ideas than one—that of African Slavery. Let the future occupants of the White House know that there was no hope of reëlection, and that unless they were honest, theirs would be an ignominious reputation.

Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, (Union,) said the amendment would receive the support of many members on his side of the house, as an independent proposition, and doubtless his own; but he preferred it to go directly before the people.

Mr. Powell's amendment was rejected.

Ayes—Messrs. Brown, Davis, Foster, Grimes, Hendrick, Nesmith, Pomeroy, Powell, Riddle, Saulsbury, Wade, and Wilkinson—12.

Nays—Messrs. Anthony, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Conness, Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foot, Hall, Harding, Harlan, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Johnson, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, McDougal, Morgan, Morrill, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Willey, and Wilson—32.

Mr. Powell offered another amendment, prohibiting political proscription. Rejected, 38 to 6.

Mr. Powell offered an amendment providing that no bill, resolution or law passed by Congress shall relate to more than one subject and have more than one title. Rejected, 39 to 5.

Mr. Davis introduced, as an amendment, his joint resolution to provide for a new mode of electing the President and Vice-President, heretofore presented and printed by the Senate. Rejected.

The bill passed to a third reading.

The Senate then adjourned without final action.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Wednesday, April 1.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS TO HAVE SEATS ON THE FLOORS OF CONGRESS.

Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, (Dem.,) from the Select Committee on the subject, reported a bill, providing:

That the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Interior, the Attorney-General and the Postmaster-General shall be entitled to occupy seats on the floor of the House of Representatives, with the right to participate in debate upon matters relating to the business of their respective departments, under such rules as may be prescribed by the House.

The bill further provides that the said Secretaries, the Attorney-General and Postmaster-General shall attend the sessions of the House of Representatives immediately on the opening of the sittings on Monday and Thursday of each week, to give information in reply to questions which may be propounded to them under the rules of the House.

In order to carry out the intention of the bill, Mr. Pendleton reported an amendment to the rules, as follows:

The Clerk of the House shall keep a notice book, in which he shall enter, on the request of any member, any resolution requiring information from any of the executive departments, or any question intended to be propounded to any of the Secretaries, or the Postmaster-General, or the Attorney General, relating to public affairs or to the business pending before the House, together with the name of the member and of the day when the same will be called up. The member giving notice of such resolution or question shall at the same time give notice that the same will be called up on Monday or Thursday of that week, or of the succeeding week, provided that no resolution or question shall be called up within less than three days after notice shall have been given. The Clerk shall, on the same day on which notice is entered, transmit to the chief officer of the proper department a copy of the resolution or question, together with the name of the member proposing the same, and of the day when it will come before the House for action, on Monday and Thursday of each week before any other business shall be taken up. Except by unanimous consent the resolutions and questions shall be taken up in the order in which they have been entered on the notice book for that day. The member offering the resolution may state succinctly the object and scope of his resolution, and the reason for desiring the information; and the Secretary of the proper department may reply, giving the information, or the reasons why the same should be withheld, and then without further debate the House shall vote on the resolution, unless it shall be withdrawn. In putting any question to the Secretaries, &c., no argument or opinion is to be offered, nor any fact stated, except so far as may be necessary to explain such questions; and in answering such questions the Secretary shall not debate the matter to which the same refers, nor state facts or opinions other than those necessary to explain the answer.

THE NATIONAL BANK ACT.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the National Banking Bill, as reported from the Committee of the Whole with amendments.

Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts, (Union,) made the closing speech. The reason that paper currency should be under the control of the Government, was because the condition of the country growing out of the exigences of the war, rendered the regulation of the currency by Congress absolutely necessary, to give strength to and uphold the Government. The financial schemes of the Secretary of the Treasury had thus far met with marked success. The issue of legal tenders was not only wise, but was the only measure to afford immediate relief. For if the Government had depended on the State banks for currency, it would have been a failure. The bill under consideration was to perfect the details of the national currency bill heretofore passed, and to render its operation more efficient. He believed that the existence of the nation was at stake on this issue, and that the Government required every legitimate means to sustain its credit. If the war was to continue until the rebellion was overthrown, and the cause of it removed, the people must enter on the work of sustaining the war with more earnestness. We had reached the point where sacrifices must be made, and the people must have more taxation. Instead of increasing salaries we must take means for preventing the depreciation of paper, and giving it a higher value. The Committee of Ways and Means would soon introduce a bill largely increasing taxation.

The House proceeded to vote on the various amendments, agreeing to that authorizing the issue of notes of a less denomination than five dollars, by a vote of 76 against 54, and agreed to another amendment that not more than one-sixth of the notes shall be of a less denomination than five dollars, and when specie payments are resumed such small notes are to go out of circulation.

The House concurred in the amendment that any bank or banking association, organized in pursuance of the laws of any State, under the articles of association which prohibit specified changes therein, may be changed and converted into a national banking association, under the provisions of this act, without any change in the articles of association, and its Directors at the time of such change may continue in office, and their successors may, from time to time, be elected or appointed, in the manner provided by its articles of association.

The vote on concurring in the above was Yeas 65, Nays 63.

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Allison, Ames, Anderson, Ashley, Baldwin of Massachusetts, Baxter, Beaman, Blaine, Blow, Boutwell, Boyd, A. W. Clark, Cobb, Cole, Davis of New-York, Dixon, Donnelly, Eckley, Eliot, Frank, Gooch, Grinnell, Hale, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hulburd, Jenckes, Julian, Kasson, Kelly, Kellogg of Michigan, Kellogg of New-York, Loan, Longyear, Marvin, McBride, McClurg, Miller of New-York, Morrill, Morris of New-York, Amos Myers, Leonard Myers, O'Neil of Pennsylvania, Orth, Patterson, Perham, Pomeroy, Price, Randall of Kentucky, Rice of Massachusetts, Rice of Maine, Rollins of New-Hampshire, Rollins of Missouri, Shannon, Spaulding, Starr, Stevens, Thayer, Upson, Van Valkanburg, Washburne of Massachusetts, Wilder, Windom, Woodbridge—65.

Nays—Messrs. J. C. Allen, W. J. Allen, Ancona, Baldwin of Michigan, Bliss, Broomall, Brown of Wisconsin, Brown of Western Virginia, Chandler, Clay, Cox, Cravens, Dawson, Dennison, Driggs, Eden, Eldridge, Fink, Ganson, Grider, Hall, Harrington, Herrick, Holman, Johnson of Pennsylvania, Johnson of Ohio, Kalbfleisch, Kernan, Law, Lazear, Long, Mallory, Marcy, McKinney, Middleton, Miller of Pennsylvania, Morris of Ohio, Morrison, Nelson, O'Neill of Ohio, Pike, Radford, Randall of Pennsylvania, Robinson, Rogers, Schenck, Schofield, Scott, Steele of New-York, Steele of New-Jersey, Strouss, Sweat, Tracy, Voorhees, Washburne of Illinois, Whaley, Wheeler, C. A. White, J. W. White, Wilson, Winfield, Benjamin Wood, Yeaman—63.

The House then agreed by a vote of 72 against 61 to amend the amendment, that the taxes or duties imposed by Congress from time to time shall be in lieu of all other taxes on said associations.

The House then voted on the amendment, that the rate of seven per centum interest fixed in section 30 shall be deemed the lawful interest in all the States where no rate is established; but each bank shall be bound by the State law regulating the interest in the State where it is located.

The above was concurred by yeas 89, nays 43.

Yeas—Messrs. J. C. Allen, W. J. Allen, Allison, Ancona, Baldwin of Michigan, Blaine, Blair of Missouri, Bliss, Brooks, Broomall, Brown of Wisconsin, Brown of West Virginia, Chanler, Clay, Cole, Cox, Cravens, Dawson, Dennison, Donnelly, Driggs, Eden, Eldridge, English, Finck, Ganson, Grider, Grinnell, Hall, Herrick, Holman, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of Iowa, Johnson of Pennsylvania, Julian, Kalbfleisch, Kellogg of New-York, Kernan, Law, Lazear, Loan, Long, Mallory, Marcy, McKinney, Middleton, Miller of Pennsylvania, Morrill, Morris of Ohio, Morrison, Amos Myers, Nelson, Odell, O'Neill of Ohio, Orth, Patterson, Pendleton, Perham, Pike, Pomeroy, Price, Pruyn, Randall of Pennsylvania, Rice of Maine, Robinson, Rogers, Rollings of Missouri, Schenck, Schofield, Scott, Smithers, Spaulding, Starr, Steele of New-York, Steele of New-Jersey, Strouss, Sweat, Thayer, Tracy, Van Valkenburgh, Ward, Wheeler, C. A. White, J. W. White, Winfield, Ben. Wood, Yeaman—89.

Nays—Messrs. Alley, Alison, Ames, Anderson, Ashley, Baldwin of Massachusetts, Baxter, Beaman, Blaine, Boutwell, Blow, Boyd, A. W. Clark, Cobb, Cole, Davis of New-York, Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, Eckley, Eliot, Frank, Gooch, Grinnell, Hale, Hooper, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard of Connecticut, Jenckes, Julian, Kasson, Kelly, Kellogg of Michigan, Loan, Longyear, Marvin, McBride, McClurg, Morrill, Morris of New-York, Leonard, Meyers, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Perham, Price, Rice of Massachusetts, Rollins of New-Hampshire, Schenck, Shannon, Smithers, Spaulding, Stevens, Thayer, Upson, Washburne of Illinois, Washburne of Massachusetts, Wilder—56.

The House next voted on the new section, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the taxation by States of the capital stock of the banks, organized under this act, the same as the property of other moneyed corporations, for State and municipal purposes; but no State shall impose any tax upon such associations or their capital, circulation, dividends, or business, at a higher rate of taxation than shall be imposed by such upon the same amount of moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of such State.

Adopted by yeas 78, nays 43.

Yeas—Messrs. J. C. Allen, W. J. Allen, Bailey, Baldwin of Michigan, Bliss, Brooks, Broomall, Brown of Wisconsin, Brown of Western Virginia, Chanler, Clay, Cox, Cravens, Dawson, Dennison, Edew, Eldridge, English, Finck, Ganson, Grider, Griswold, Hall, Harrington, Harris of Maryland, Herrick, Holman, Hotchkiss, Johnson of Pennsylvania, Johnson of Ohio, Kalbfleisch, Kellogg of New-York, Kernan, Law, Lazear, Long, Mallory, Marcy, McKinney, Middleton, Miller of New-York, Miller of Pennsylvania, Morris of Ohio, Morrison, Amos Myers, Nelson, Odell, O'Neil of Ohio, Orth, Pendleton, Pike, Pomeroy, Pruyn, Radford, Randall of Pennsylvania, Randall of Kentucky, Rice of Maine, Robinson, Rogers, Scofield, Scott, Starr, Steele of New-York, Steele of New-Jersey, Strouse, Sweat, Tracy, Van Valkenburg, Ward, Whaley, Wheeler, C. A. White, J. W. White, Windom, Winfield, Ben. Wood and Yeaman—78.

Nays—Messrs. Alley, Ames, Ashley, Baldwin of Massachusetts, Baxter, Blow, Boutwell, Boyd, A. W. Clark, Cobb, Davis of New-York, Dixon, Eliot, Eckley, Frank, Gooch, Hale, Hooper, Hubbard of Connecticut, Jenckes, Kassou, Kelly, Kellogg of Michigan, Longyear, Marvin, McBride, McClurg, Miller of New-York, Morris of New-York, Leonard Myers, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Randall of Kentucky, Rice of Massachusetts, Shannon, Thomas, Upson, Washburne of Illinois, Washburne of Massachusetts, Wilder, Windom, Wilson, Woodbridge—43.

All the amendments of the Committee of the Whole, on the State of the Union, were concurred in.

Mr. Stevens offered a substitute for the bill, it being the same as the original bill, with the exception of restoring the uniform rate of seven per centum interest and leaving taxation with the National Government, withdrawing it from the State Governments.

Mr. Brooks, of New-York, said that "Buffalo" was ungenerously put in the bill to enable the New-York Western Banks to avoid redemption in New-York and Albany. The bank circulation does not go West to Buffalo, but East, and hence redemption in Buffalo enables the banks longer to keep out their circulation.

Mr. Stevens' substitute was rejected by yeas 59, nays 78.

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Allison, Ames, Anderson, Ashley, Baldwin of Massachusetts, Baxter, Beaman, Blow, Boutwell, Boyd, Broomall, A. W. Clark, Cobb, Cole, Davis of New-York, Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, Eckley, Eliot, Frank, Garfield, Gooch, Grinnell, Hale, Hooper, Hubbard of Connecticut, Jenckes, Julian, Kasson, Kelly, Kellogg of Michigan, Loan, Longyear, Marvin, McBride, McClurg, Morrill, Morris of New-York, Leonard, Myers, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Patterson, Perham, Rice of Massachusetts, Rollins of New-Hampshire, Schenck, Scofield, Shannon, Spaulding, Starr, Stevens, Thayer, Thomas, Upson, Washburne of Massachusetts, Wilder, Windom, Woodbridge—59.

Nays—Messrs. J. C. Allen, W. J. Allen, Ancona, Bailey, Baldwin of Michigan, Blaine, Bliss, Brooks, Brown of Wisconsin, Brown of Western Virginia, Chanler, Clay, Cox, Cravens, Dawson, Dennison, Eden, Eldridge, English, Finck, Ganson, Grider, Griswold, Hall, Harrington, Harris of Maryland, Herrick, Holman, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of Connecticut, Johnson of Pennsylvania, Johnson of Ohio, Kalbfleisch, Kellogg of New-York, Kernan, Law, Long, Mallory, Marcy, McKinney, Middleton, Miller of Pennsylvania, Morris of Ohio, Morrison, Amos Myers, Nelson, Odell, O'Neill of Ohio, Orth, Pendleton, Pike, Pomeroy, Price, Pruyn, Radford, Randall of Pennsylvania, Randall of Kentucky, Rice of Maine, Robinson, Rogers, Rollins of Massachusetts, Scott, Smithers, Steele of New-York, Steele of New-Jersey, Strouse, Sweat, Tracy, Van Valkenburgh, Ward, Washburne of Illinois, Wheeler, C. A. White, J. W. White, Wilson, Winfield, Ben. Wood, Yeaman—78.

The original bill, as amended, now came up.

Mr. Spaulding offered a new section, which was agreed to by yeas, 71; nays not counted.

This new section provides that each and every banking association created under this act, or any other hereafter passed, shall receive in payment of debts the circulating notes of all other banks, without depreciation or discount from their nominal value.

Mr. Stevens moved to lay the bill on the table.

Motion carried by yeas 89, nays 44.

Yeas—Messrs. J. C. Allen, W. J. Allen, Alley, Allison, Ames, Ancona, Ashley, Baldwin of Michigan, Baxter, Bliss, Boyd, Brooks, Broomall, Brown of Wisconsin, Chanler, Cox, Cravens, Davis of New-York, Dawson, Dennison, Donnelly, Driggs, Eden, Eldridge, Eliot, English, Fink, Ganson, Gooch, Grider, Griswold, Hale, Hall, Harrington, Harris of Maryland, Herrick, Holman, Hooper, Johnson of Pennsylvania, Johnson of Ohio, Julian, Kalbfleisch, Kelly, Kellogg of Michigan, Kellogg of New-York, Kernan, Law, Loan, Long, Longyear, Mallory, Marcy, Marvin, McBride, McClurg, McKinney, Middleton, Miller of Pennsylvania, Morris of New-York, Morris of Ohio, Morrison, Leonard Myers, Nelson, Odell, O'Neill of Ohio, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Pendleton, Pruyn, Radford, Randall of Pennsylvania, Robinson, Rogers, Rollins of New-Hampshire, Shannon, Starr, Steele of New-York, Stevens, Strouse, Thayer, Thomas, Ward, Washburne of Illinois, Whaley, Wheeler, C. A. White, J. W. White, Winfield, Ben. Wood, Woodbridge, Yeaman—89.

Nays.—Messrs. Bailey, Baldwin of Massachusetts, Beaman, Blaine, Boutwell, Brown of Western Virginia, Clay, Cobb, Cole, Dixon, Eckley, Frank, Garfield, Grinnell, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard of Connecticut, Jenckes Miller of New-York, Morrill, Amos, Myers, Orth, Patterson, Perham, Pike, Pomeroy, Randall of Kentucky, Rice of Massachusetts, Rice of Maine, Rollins of Missouri, Schenck, Scofield, Smithers, Spaulding, Steele of New-Jersey, Tracy, Upson, Van Valkenbrgh, Washburne of Massachusetts, Wilder, Wilson, Windom—44.

The House, shortly after this result was announced, at 4 o'clock adjourned.

THE MARYLAND ELECTION.

The Unconditional Emancipation Ticket Generally Elected—A Convention to Revise the Constitution to be Called.

Baltimore, Wednesday, April 6.

Baltimore City gives 9,021 for a convention and 41 against.

The unconditional, anti-compensation ticket gets the entire vote cast. The vote is light, there being no opposition.

Port Deposit, Wednesday, April 6.

The Seventh District gives 196 majority for the convention and unconditional emancipation.

Cumberland, Wednesday, April 6.

Cumberland gives 470 majority for unconditional emancipation.

Baltimore, Wednesday, April 6.

The Frederick District gives the emancipation ticket and convention 480 majority.

The ballot box of the Jackson District was taken possession of by the Copperheads about 2 o'clock, and totally destroyed. Detachments of Col. Call's cavalry and the Seventh Maryland Regiment, have gone to arrest the parties.

The Fifth District of Cecil County gives 305 for the convention and emancipation.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Baltimore, Wednesday, April 6.

The vote in this city stands: For the convention and emancipation, 9,041; against, 78.

The Ninth District of Somerset County gives 19 against a convention.

The Fifth District of Worcester County gives 50 majority for the convention.

Cumberland County will give not less than 1,200 majority for the convention and emancipation.

Havre de Grace, Harford County, gives 156 majority for the emancipation ticket.

The convention is doubtless called by a large majority.

THIRD DISPATCH.

Baltimore, Wednesday, April 6.

Returns thus far received indicate a majority of not less than 15,000 for the Convention in the State.

Newtown, Worcester County, Cisten's District, gives 135 majority for the Conservative Union ticket.

Annapolis gives 138 majority for the Convention and the Conservative ticket.

Washington County gives about 2,000 majority for the Convention and Unconditional Emancipation.

FOURTH DISPATCH.

Baltimore, Wednesday, April 6.

The Baltimore *American* estimates that there will be a majority in the Convention of at least twenty for immediate and unconditional emancipation.

FIFTH DISPATCH.

Baltimore, Wednesday, April 6.

The convention is called for by a large majority, and a decided majority has been elected to it in favor of unconditional and immediate emancipation.

The Rhode Island Election.

Providence, Wednesday, April 6.

The State election took place to-day.

Returns from nearly all the State indicate that James Y. Smith, Union National, is reëlected Governor, by a small majority, over George H. Browne, Democrat, and Amos C. Barstow, Independent Union.

In this city Smith is in the minority by 100 votes.

There is no election of Assemblymen.

The Legislature will be strongly Union.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

The Rebels Defeated at Longview—Destruction of a Bridge and Train—Over Three Hundred Prisoners Captured—Another Pitched Battle and the Rebels again Routed—Operations of Gov. Murphy.

Washington, Wednesday, April 6.

The following has been received at headquarters of the army here:

Little Rock, Ark., April 1, 1864.

Major-Gen. H. W. Halleck, Chief of Staff:

The following telegram is just received:

Pine Bluff, Ark., March 31, 1864.

Major Greene, A. A. G.:

The expedition to Fort Elba and Longview has just returned. We destroyed the pontoon bridge at Longview, burned a train of thirty-five wagons, loaded with camp and garrison equipments, ammunition, quartermaster stores, &c., and captured 320 prisoners.

Engaged in battle yesterday morning Gen. Docking's division of about 1,200 men, from Monticello. Routed him and pursued him ten miles, with a loss on his side of over 100 killed and wounded. We captured a large quantity of small arms, two stands of colors, many wagons, and over 300 horses and mules.

Our loss will not exceed fifteen, in killed, wounded and missing.

We brought in several hundred contrabands.

The expedition was a complete success, details of which will be furnished in my official report, which will be forwarded in a few days.

POWELL CLAYTON,
Colonel Commanding.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

St. Louis, Wednesday, April 6.

The following particulars of Col. Clayton's recent raid in Arkansas has been received from Little Rock, March 27.

Col. Clayton, with a small force of cavalry and infantry, and one battery, went to Mount Elba, on the Salem River. Leaving the infantry and artillery there to guard the bridge, and cover Pine Bluff, he proceeded with the cavalry toward Longview, further down the Salem, and 20 miles southwest, where the main body of the rebel army was stationed, for the purpose of destroying the pontoon bridges and the army stores at that place.

Lieut. Greathouse, of the First Indiana, and Lieut. Young, of the Fifth Kansas Cavalry, sent an advance of 100 men, and arriving at the bridge saw a large force of rebels opposite preparing to cross. Our officers hailed the enemy, told them they belonged to Shelby's command, (which dresses in Federal uniform,) informed them that the Federals were upon them, and begged them to hurry to their rescue.

The rebels rushed forward, and as fast as they crossed were captured, and their guns thrown into the river. In this way 260 were captured, and 35 wagons laden with supplies, taken, which were destroyed; also, 300 horses and mules. A paymaster's safe, containing $60,000 in Confederate money was also captured. The bridge was afterward burned.

This and the march of 80 miles was accomplished in 24 hours.

The prisoners captured during the expedition, numbering 370, including many officers, reached Little Rock on the 2d.

There is nothing from Gen. Steele.

Gov. Murphy, of Arkansas, issued an address to the people of the counties of that State in which no elections have been held, and sent it out for distribution with Gen. Steele's command. The address reviews the condition of the State during the war, recites the action of the late State Convention, and closes with a stirring appeal to the people of those counties in which elections could not be held, in consequence of their allegiance to the old Government, recommending them, under the ordinance passed by the State Convention for that purpose, to hold elections as soon as they can, with safety for members of the legislature, take upon themselves the rights and duties of freemen, and give their aid in the Union.

Brig.-Gen. Nathan Kimball, assigned to the command of all the troops along the North Arkansas River, with headquarters in Little Rock, in a circular to the citizens of his district says: "The loyal shall be protected, and sympathizers with the rebellion, though they may have taken the oath of allegiance to the Government, will be treated as rebels unless they conform in word and act to the spirit of that oath."

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

Grierson Has a Fight with Forrest, and Falls Back Before a Superior Force—The Fight Likely to be Renewed.

Memphis, Sunday, April 3.

Grierson's cavalry had a fight with Forrest near Summerville yesterday. After skirmishing some time, the rebels being reinforced, and Grierson's supports failing to come up, the latter fell back before greatly superior numbers, bringing with him seven prisoners. He will renew the attack to-day.

Vicksburgh advices report Loring and Lee at Canton, Miss., and the rebels repairing the railroads destroyed by Gen. Sherman.

Affairs at Harper's Ferry and Vicinity.

Harper's Ferry, Va., Wednesday, April 6.

Although the rebels show no sign of making an attack on our lines in this department, Gen. Sigel is working like a Trojan, preparing for any and all contingencies.

The Baltimore and Ohio Road is well protected, and no fears are indulged of any further interruption of travel or trade.

From California.

San Francisco, Saturday, April 2.

Arrived, ships *Star of the Union* and *Topgallant*, from New-York. Spoken, Feb. 5, 40° S., 75° W., ship *J. F. Chapman*, from Rio for San Francisco. Feb. 16, 81° S., 10° W., ship *Shakespeare*, from New-York for San Francisco. Feb. 29, 20° S., 92° W., ship *Enterprise*, from New-York for San Francisco.

Less than the average business has been done during the week, the market exhibiting no animation except in bags and bagging, which were largely dealt in.

Rebels Sent to Fort Warren, &c.

Boston, Wednesday, April 6.

James R. and Charles W. Milburn, brothers, and active rebels, sent here from the Old Capitol Prison at Washington, were to-day transferred to Fort Warren.

A soldier named Allen was shot dead in Beach-street, last night, while resisting the guard and attempting to desert.

From Mexico.

An official document dated at the "Imperial Palace at Mexico, Department of Foreign Affairs, March 4, 1864," states that the Regency of the Empire having been informed that certain persons coming from ports on the Pacific have taken possession of lands in Mexico, under contracts made with President Juarez, announces that "all such contracts are void and of no effect."

This act of repudiation is in accordance with a similar document issued in July, 1863, by Gen. Almonte and others, after Juarez had left the capital.

—Gen. A. B. Underwood, who was severely wounded at the battle of Lookout Mountain, lies in a critical situation at his home in Newton, R. I.

REBEL DIPLOMATISTS.

Who They Are and What They Have Been Doing.

A General History of Rebel Diplomacy and Diplomatists in Europe.

The ability, the perseverance, the faith, the single-heartedness and honesty of purpose displayed by our early diplomatic agents, will ever be to the true American a subject of admiration and pride. To some half dozen men was confided the foreign relations of a new people struggling for national independence. And these men, ever sustained by an earnest conviction in right, succeeded against the wiles of trained diplomatists and the influence of a colossal power, in building up a credit that carried us, triumphantly, through the war for independence. Subsequently, on the signature of the treaty of peace, 1783, when we were pressed by an enormous domestic and foreign debt, without navigation or commerce, without credit, with the whole commercial power of Great Britain arrayed against us, and a doubt prevailed very generally in Europe how far Congress could bind the States in their foreign relations, our diplomatists overcame all these difficulties and secured treaties on the most favorable terms. They were, without exception, men of high personal character and unquestioned patriotism; and the student of history, when he reads with admiration their elaborate and able correspondence, will note, with a feeling of reverence, the integrity and devotion to the *public interest* exhibited by them all.

There are those in the deluded South who liken the present rebellion to the immortal Revolution of 1776. For their sake, it is proposed to show that there is no analogy whatever; and we begin with rebel diplomacy, which, whether we consider the agencies employed or the results that have been achieved, stands out in painful contrast with the noble record to which we have referred. Shortly after the organization of what is called the "Provisional Government," at Montgomery, Wm. L. Yancey, of Alabama, Judge Rost, of Louisiana, and A. Dudley Mann, of Virginia, were sent as Commissioners to Europe, at a salary of $12,000 each, hard money, and with a corps of paid *attachés* in their wake. They went to Europe with extravagant pretensions and expectations, and with plenary powers to make treaties of commerce and alliance, offensive and defensive. Mr. Yancey was to operate in England, Mr. Rost in France, and Mr. Mann in Holland, Belgium, and the German States. The first was the author of the wide-spread delusion that "Cotton is King." His political economy was based on this maxim, and he anticipated no difficulty in negotiating bonds and obtaining speedy intervention. He remained abroad just long enough to learn the fallacy of his theory, and returned home, a disappointed, and, it is believed, a repentant man. He died, without hope for the cause he had embraced, and as much from chagrin as from disease. His political philosophy, drawn from the teachings of John C. Calhoun, made him a Disunionist *per se*, and he had early entered into the conspiracy against the Government. His mind was theoretical; he was sanguine and sincere, earnest in his convictions, and with more honesty of purpose than most of his associates. As an orator, he ranked high, and united, in a singular degree, enthusiasm and self-possession.

Judge Rost is a Frenchman, who came to Louisiana in early life, and studying for the bar, settled in one of the Attakapas parishes, where the population was almost exclusively of French origin. He married a woman of fortune, and obtained a seat on the Supreme Bench of Louisiana, not when it was adorned by Martin, Matthews and Porter, but after it had become a byword and a jest. Judge Rost contributed nothing to the restoration of its character; its decisions conflicted on almost every important point of law, constitutional and statute. And to get rid of the evil, the people called a convention, adopted a new Constitution, and reorganized the court—going, however, from bad to worse. The diplomatic career of Judge Rost has been a failure. He is considered an honest man; he certainly has the air and manners of a gentleman. He passes most of his time with his brother, a respectable bourgeois, in the department of Lot. Should he ever return to New-Orleans he will find his elegant mansion occupied as a free school for colored children, and his fine plantation by an enterprising firm from Cincinnati—a striking illustration of the progress of the rebellion.

A. Dudley Mann, the third Commissioner, is simply a man of figures and statistics; he collects the labors of other men and retails it as his own. An original idea never crossed his mind. He is a fit representative of the narrow prejudice and stolid stupidity of the Shenandoah Valley—the Bœtia of Virginia. He is one of the few men whose elevation cannot be accounted for, having done the Confederacy no good and the United States no harm. In diplomacy he is entirely out of place; but as a pre-Adamite fossil, dug up from successive strata of exploded theories, he is an object of curiosity to the *savans* of Europe.

The whole mission of these men has been an abortion, but a costly one for the Confederacy. In our struggle for independence the Franklins the Lees and the Adamses, besides their important diplomatic functions, acted as agents for the purchase of arms, clothing, medicines and provisions. But the magnificent Government of Jeff. Davis, organized at the outset on a scale of expenditure equal to the United States, has filled all Europe with adventurers—men of little character at home, but who live extravagantly abroad at the expense of the people of the Southern States. When Davis was inaugurated at Montgomery, a Capt. Huse (born in one of the Eastern States) had charge of a military school at Tuscaloosa, and his cadets formed the military escort on the occasion. He made himself so acceptable to Davis that he was dispatched to Europe to purchase arms. Going there without a dime, he now lives in splendid style; and it is whispered in official circles that he is delinquent $200,000, and finds London more agreeable than Richmond.

Very recently an intercepted letter from a rebel agent, one Edward De Leon, was published. His precise position abroad cannot be defined in the nomenclature of diplomacy. He may be styled a diplomatic dauber, employed to fill up chinks and crevices in the imperfect work of others; to clear away the rubbish of dirty jobs uncompleted, and secretly to supervise and report upon the conduct of his comrades. He corresponds exclusively with President DAVIS, whose confidence he long since gained by the artful use of an oily and flattering pen. He is a South Carolinian of pretended Huguenot, but really of Jewish extraction: is a man of showy talents, an expert *intriguant*, and obtained from President BUCHANAN the post of Consul-General to Egypt. Resigning this after the election of Mr. LINCOLN, he went to London, and inserted in the *Times* several elaborate panegyrics on DAVIS and the resources of the Southern States. Armed with these documents he returned to Richmond and persuaded DAVIS and BENJAMIN that he could array the Continental Press against the United States, and thus superinduce an armed intervention. The adventurer received a commission to corrupt the European Press at a cost of some $200,000, and his credulous patrons at Richmond wrote down South to their co-conspirators, merchants and overseers, that the war would be over in sixty days! Many of these letters are yet extant. DE LEON understands French enough to order a dinner in the *Trois Frere* or the *Maison Doré*, when there is a bill of fare in both languages before him; but he pretended to DAVIS that he was master of French and German, and would furnish original articles for the leading journals. His first effort was to filch from the *Moniteur* a translation of DAVIS' message, which, after employing one Dr. GIRARD to make a few clerical alterations, he published in pamphlet, and laid a copy on the desk of each member of the French Legislature, and each member of the Confederate Congress, as the work of EDWARD DE LEON! His next move was to send GIRARD to Richmond nominally to obtain statistics and other information from official sources to lay before the trans-Atlantic public, but really to promote his private ends. GIRARD persuaded JEFF. DAVIS that he was the exclusive subject of interest in Europe; that he was regarded as the most illustrious of living men; that the wisest statesmen expected to see him humble the United States, and transfer his capital from Richmond to Washington; nor did he fail to represent the extraordinary influence exercised by DE LEON over cabinet ministers, editors, &c. The result was a fat contract for DE LEON, GIRARD and LE MAT, a brother adventurer from which they have reaped large profits and are lions of the hour, cutting a heavy swell at the operas, restaurants and third-rate clubs. In the letter lately intercepted and published, DE LEON tells JEFF. DAVIS that he is surrounded by incapables at home and abroad, who, like the Bourbons, "have learned nothing and forgotten nothing," and, though he tells the truth in this instance, he is evidently driving at another contract. With the sublime of impudence and confident in the credulity of JEFF., he boasts that he has checkmated the emigration from Ireland to the United States—an emigration, in the existing condition of things, as natural and as inevitable as the flow of the Mississippi to the sea. While in Egypt, this man married a traveling Irish lady, and the influence he boasts of in Ireland, though very plainly hinting at lord lieutenants, archbishops and chancellors, is limited to the narrow circle of his wife's relations, who doubtless regard him as JEFF DAVIS' prime minister.

Dr. LE MAT, now styled Col. LE MAT, and often represented in pictorial magazines on the Continent as the hero of many (imaginary) battles, was formerly a poor physician in New-Orleans He happened to be a passenger on the *Trent*, (when MASON and SLIDELL were taken therefrom by Commodore WILKES,) and played the lacquey to Madame SLIDELL and family, and to Madame EUSTIS, from St. Thomas to Southampton. On the arrival of the steamer he executed a *coup* worthy of Gil Blas, by representing to the reporter of the *Times* that, by his presence of mind, he had saved the dispatches of the rebel Commissioners, and thus defeated the main object of their capture. This statement in the morning papers, duly colored and exaggerated, at once made him a lion among the John Bulls, and determined him to practice still further on the gullibility of the public. Leaving Mrs. SLIDELL in London, he escorted Mrs. EUSTIS to Paris, where he was met by his *confrère*, Dr. GIRARD, a brother adventurer. LE MAT had invented a pistol, the "grapeshot revolver," which JEFF. DAVIS had been persuaded to adopt, and he had secured a contract to have 5,000 manufactured for the Confederate service, to be paid for in London and Paris, at $4 each, on delivery. Not satisfied with this imposition of a worthless arm upon the Richmond Government, the adventurer proposed to introduce them into the French cavalry service. He therefore wrote a biographical sketch of himself, in which he was described as a distinguished physician and *savant*, of New-Orleans, an author and inventor, a Fellow of the Smithsonian Institute, the confidential friend of JEFF. DAVIS, a Colonel in the Confederate Army preëminent for dash and enterprise, and the hero of the *Trent* affair. GIRARD assumed the authorship, and 500 francs for its appearance, with a photograph of LE MAT, in *Le Monde Illustre*. This obtained for him an interview with Prince NAPOLEON, but the scheme failed. Pocketing the large amount due, under his contract with the rebel Government, he associated himself with one CLARK, a shipbroker of Leadenhall-street, London, who claimed to own the steamship *Pacific*, and offered her to certain parties to run the blockade to Charleston, provided she should be freighted at £5 per ton, paid in advance. With CLARK and LE MAT appeared a Col. A. P. CHAMBERLAIN, a man of vast pretensions and reputed capital, hailing from Louisiana, and claiming to own several large sugar and cotton plantations, and mortgages upon many more. It was whispered that he had advanced the Richmond Government a quarter of a million in hard cash. The cargo was soon made up by B. F. FICKLIN & Co. of the South, ISAACS, SAMUEL & Co., of London; WEEDS & BROS., of Leeds, and others, and the steamer commanded by Capt. EMBLETON, cleared for Nassau. On her arrival she was attached by GURNEY & Co., London bankers, for £200,000. After lying in harbor for some months, the Captain and Supercargo were arrested for non-payment of wages to the crew, and lodged in jail. CLARK soon after arrived under an assumed name, and released them by borrowing from one HARRY COVERT, a young Charlestonian, $10,000, on a promise to repay him in New-York, and to appoint him clerk of the steamer. The ship, by some arrangement being released, and cargo discharged, was placed on the line between Havana and New-York. COVERT, in British uniform, went to New-York, when CLARK unceremoniously discarded him, and left him only the value of his experience. On her second trip to New-York the *Pacific* was libeled, and detained. Most of the parties who had been left at Nassau made their way south, leaving their goods and the question of freight to be adjudicated by the courts. Maj. FICKLIN went to Richmond, and entered into arrangements with the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase abroad a first-class steamer, to be freighted exclusively on Government account, it being stipulated that after two trips with Government cotton, and bringing back Government supplies, she should be turned over to FICKLIN. Returning to England, he purchased the *Giraffe*, afterward known as the *Robert E. Lee*, and fulfilled the required stipulation. But the Confederate authorities perfidiously refused to comply with the contract and indemnify FICKLIN for their failure. He applied to the courts for redress, but it is well known that they are powerless against the imperial rescripts of DAVIS. Maj. FICKLIN was captured some months since on the steamer *Eugenie*, while attempting to run the blockade between Wilmington and Bermuda. He is a brave, enterprising and generous man, and can daguerreotype DAVIS, BENJAMIN & Co. to the life. LE MAT and CHAMBERLAIN came to Nassau on the *Pacific*. The former went to Richmond and got another contract. The latter had been arrested at Nassau for debt, but contrived to obtain relief through SANDERS & SON. The steamer in which he embarked at Nassau, was captured off Charleston, but the adventurer escaped in a boat, securing his baggage, but at the same time representing that he had lost many valuable articles and £10,000 in specie. He affected a loan of $1,000 from a *compagnon de voyage*, and soon turned up at Atlanta, Ga., with specimens of army cloth, a model musket, &c. Here he made large contracts with the "Foreign Importing Company." One J. M. VERNON, said to have been formerly connected with the New-Orleans Press, was engaged by CHAMBERLAIN as trumpeter, and the credulous Georgians stared at him as a second ROTHSCHILD. Arriving at Jackson, Miss., he entered into a contract with Gov. PETTERS to supply the State militia with clothing. After feasting the Governor at ANGELO'S, and recounting his recent loss of money by the steamer, the artful swindler proposed an advance of $10,000 hard money on the contract; but (whether fraud was suspected or the treasury was deficient is not known) the Governor refused. He however consented to issue Mississippi Treasury notes for that amount, to be paid to him on the day of his departure for Charleston. To this CHAMBERLAIN demurred, and declared that the whole amount would not pay for a breakfast in London; whereupon His Excellency fired up and swore that he would cut his ears off if he dared deny that his treasury notes were not as good as gold and silver. Next morning Maj.-Gens. TUPPER and GHOLSON challenged the Colonel for the affront offered the Governor, and being told that he would have to fight over a keg of gunpowder with one, and muzzle to muzzle with the other, to finish off with bowie-knives, he apologized and vamosed.*

Arriving at Richmond, he found a vast field for his financial ability. Securing the services of an eminent lawyer, and employing the best *striker* in the metropolis, the famous BOB JAMES, he entered into a contract with the Secretary of the Navy to build six first-class iron-clad steam frigates, binding himself to deliver one on the 1st of January, 1863, and the others on the first day of every month thereafter until the contract was completed. He very generously intimated that the Confederate Government, if necessity required it, might draw on him, on his return to London, for £100,000. He made other contracts with the War and Treasury Departments. The fame of this illustrious personage soon pervaded the rebel capital. He was specially invited to the White House, and soon got on the blind side of the renowned DAVIS. Lady DAVIS was particularly condescending, and honored him with a long memorandum, to be filled by the most celebrated artists and milliners of Paris! Thus lionized by the officials and patronized by her Excellency, the Colonel perceived that he was "master of the situation." Opening negotiations with the largest commercial firms, he soon received orders to the amount of $3,000,000. Delicately hinting to some of these parties his losses by the steamer, and declining to call on the Government for advances in its embarrassed condition, these mercantile firms in Richmond readily *cashed* his drafts on London for $10,000, and with the gold in his pocket, he made his way to New-York, and embarked for England. His Virginia friends have not heard from him since, but he may be seen every day in the Palais Royal between the hours of 7 and 8 P. M., doubtless awaiting remittances from his Louisiana estates, and plotting some plan to "raise the wind." We must do him the justice to state that he remembered his engagement with Lady DAVIS, and sent her an assortment of cosmetics and hair dyes, and a flashy guitar, ornamented with his own photograph! for the Colonel may be called handsome, and sings and plays divinely. In addition to this tribe of low-flung adventurers, the Richmond authorities have sent to Europe a swarm of naval and financial agents, all supported at enormous expense, and all engaged, more or less, in blockade running and other private speculations on their own account and *for their patrons.* These men, for the most part, have now no confidence in their cause, but will play out the game as long as it pays. The notorious GEORGE N. SANDERS is the representative man of this class. He is too well known in New-York to need an elaborate portraiture. In the tableau of Confederate operators he is the central figure. He is all powerful at Richmond, and is one of the few men, if not the only one, whom President DAVIS *fears* without *hating.* He *fears* his ubiquity, his restless temper, his sarcasm and his power as a mischief-maker, and he does not hate him simply because SANDERS has no political ambition, but prefers to make puppets of politicians, and to employ his own energies in vast schemes of finance and speculation. He is the Mephistophiles of the rebellion, and is never satisfied unless he is plotting mischief on a grand scale, and "heading somebody off." For twelve months past he has been quietly building a number of powerful steamers, nominally for the merchant service, but really for the Confederate navy. He has escaped *surveillance* during all the excitement about the rebel rams, but has recently been unearthed, and will, doubtless, be at last defeated in his artful scheme.

Capt. NORTH, of South Carolina, formerly of the United States Navy, was the first agent sent abroad by the Rebel Navy Department. He has fitted out several vessels, but for want of interest at Richmond, has failed to obtain the command of one of them, these commands, it is notorious, being given only through the agency of those members of Congress who yield implicit obedience to JEFF. DAVIS; and, strange as it may seem, the South Carolina members are generally in opposition to him. Capt. BULLOCK is another of these agents. He left the United States Navy for the merchant service some years before the war. He ran the blockade from Savannah to Nassau, then went to England to coöperate with Capt. NORTH, and contracted for the *Alabama* and *Florida.* He took the former to the Azores, and turned her over to Capt. SEMMES. These men are now ranked by Lieut. MAURY, who went out with plenary powers, expecting to crowd the seas with iron-clads; but the late Ministerial action in England has, most probably, terminated his career; and, from a lofty position in the world of science, supported by the favor of an opulent Government and a mighty people, he will rapidly descend to the low grade of a baffled and impoverished conspirator. The Financial Agent, Mr. COLIN J. MCRAE, of Mobile, is a sprightly and clever gentleman, incapable of doing a mean thing, but not over scrupulous when on the scent of a speculation. He was once an idolatrous admirer of JEFF. DAVIS, but "'tis distance lends enchantment to the view." When brought into contact with him at Montgomery, as a member of the Provisional Congress, the greatness of the rebel chief melted like a dissolving view, and Mr. MCRAE often exclaims, in confidence, "No man can be a hero before his *valet de chambre.*" Mr. MCRAE was going on swimmingly with his "Confederate Loan," until his old friend, Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER, arrived in England. That eminent statesman and financier soon crushed the project. He very justly reminded capitalists of the history of Mississippi repudiation, and showed that DAVIS himself had rode into power on its back. It is said that Mr. MCRAE, in his despair, made a personal appeal to Mr. WALKER, reminding him that, in his contest with the celebrated GEORGE POINDEXTER for a seat in the United States Senate, his (Mr. MCRAE'S) vote decided the contest in his favor. Mr. WALKER gratefully remembered the fact, expressing much good will for Mr. MCRAE personally, gave him much paternal advice, and gently strove to win him back from the error of his ways. It is hoped and believed that "the seed did not fall on stony ground." Mr. MCRAE has conducted a large iron foundry at Selma, Ala., during the war, having secured many fat contracts at Richmond. It is understood that before going abroad he transferred his interest for $500,000 in Confederate bonds, which, doubtless, he was shrewd enough to convert into sterling funds before Mr. WALKER reached England.

Immediately after Mr. MCRAE left the South, an ex-member of Congress from Mississippi, L. Q. C. LAMAR, was dispatched nominally on a mission to Russia, but really to supervise the rebel agents generally. Many of their tricks had become transparent even to the opaque vision of old MEMMINGER, the Cerberus of the rebel treasury; and JEFF. DAVIS was observed reading the "Beggar's Opera," and constantly humming the air of "Rogues all." LAMAR, like most of the members of that well-known Georgian family, is a man of talents, with oratorical and poetical gifts, sharing the family eccentricity, courage and enterprise. But a recent stroke of paralysis had impaired his energies. Others of the same name followed him to Europe; and, if we may judge by the intercepted correspondence lately published, the whole crew of rebel agents are in the same boat—all absorbed in private speculations.

The English subjects most prominently associated with the rebel agents are SPENCER, a Liverpool Abolitionist, LINDSAY and GREGORY, members of Parliament, interested in rebel contracts, and Sir JAMES FERGUSON, baronet of Scotland, whose purse is heavier than his brains. The post of lackey to this long-eared Scotsman is filled by Col. HIRAM FULLER, once of the New-York *Mirror* and the "*Belle Britain*" of the New-Orleans *Picayune.* Between toadying the aristocratic supporters of the rebellion and flirting with ancient dowagers, the redoubtable Colonel contrives to exist. On the other side of the channel the first that entered the lists for the insurgents was M. CASSAGNAC, member of the Corps Legislatif and a voluminous writer. He strongly and even violently defended the Secessionists in the columns of *Le Pays*, but has since grown more reserved. Mr. PAUL PIQUET, an ex-citizen of New-Orleans, published a series of articles, which he consolidated into a *brochure*, and dedicated to JEFF. DAVIS, with the hope of being named Confederate Commissioner in Paris. But the bait did not take, as JEFF. has no confidence in the creoles of Louisiana, not even BEAUREGARD, whom he considers as a humbug.

The ablest and most elaborate defence of the South, its policy, politicians and resources, was from the pen of M. DE MINIERES, a civil engineer, who, during the administration of Gov. WISE, was employed by the State of Virginia on her system of internal improvements. Seven editions of his pamphlet were rapidly disposed of in the famous literary depot in the Palais Royal. But its fundamental errors and fallacies were completely exposed in a course of lectures by M. EDWARD LABOULAYE, Professor in the College of France, who combined the research and philosophy of DE TOCQUEVILLE, with a lofty and fervid eloquence, equal to the grandeur of his theme, the future march of the *one* great *American Republic*, and its influence on civilization and dynasties. The lectures were delivered to large and admiring audiences, amidst all the demonstrations peculiar to the French people, and satisfied every one that, however politicians, stock-gamblers and courtiers may shape their course, the mighty heart of the French nation throbs for the Republic.

The French press has been divided, *Le Constitutionnel*, *Le Pays* and *Le Portue*, whose articles are sometimes inspired by cabinet ministers, and the leading Catholic organ, have defended the seceding States, while the *Siècle*, *L'Opinion Nationnel*, (organ of Prince NAPOLEON,) and *La Presse*, the popular press of EMILE DE GIRARDIN, defend the Union. The dispute is now well understood in France, and being understood, secession is "no where."

Our object has been to draw attention to the foreign influence enlisted in this controversy, and to the diplomatic and financial agents employed by the Richmond authorities. Of course we have to omit many of them, but enough have been introduced to show the corruption and extravagance that prevail. Let the Southern people now groaning under taxation, seizures and imprisonments, cursed with a worthless currency and threatened with repudiation and its countless train of evils, study the portraits we have placed before them.

The salaries of these numerous agents vary from five to twenty thousand dollars. SLIDELL and DE LEON spend four times that sum. Reduce this to Confederate currency, and an approximate idea may be formed of the system of Southern foreign agencies. And yet, so rapid has been the growth of Executive despotism at Richmond, no member of Congress has dared to demand the number, names and salaries of this tribe of adventurers. The frown of their military tyrant terrifies even the boldest into silence. Whether the people of the South will much longer submit to this prostitution of their resources by JEFF. DAVIS and his minions, remains to be seen. Everywhere we note the signs of popular discontent, and earnest indications of a desire to return to their old and natural allegiance. May God speed the work.

A NATIVE OF LOUISIANA.

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* TUPPER, a few years since, murdered a crippled man in cold blood. GHOLSON was, some twenty years ago, a blustering member of Congress, considered a fire-eater until his cowardice became patent. HENRY A. WISE once walked up to him, and pointing his long, bony finger at the braggart, said: "Mr. Speaker: If impudence and ignorance constitute a blackguard there stands one."

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Persia with News to March 27.

Whereabouts of the Rebel Privateers.

The Florida at Teneriffe on the 4th, and the Georgia at Bordeaux on the 25th of March.

STATE OF THE WAR IN DENMARK.

The Conference Proposal Accepted by the Allies Without an Armistice.

Financial and Commercial Intelligence.

The Royal Mail steamer *Persia*, Capt. LOTT, which left Liverpool at 10:30 on the morning of the 26th, and Queenstown on the 27th March, arrived here yesterday afternoon.

The *Bremen*, from New-York via Queenstown, reached Southampton on the morning of the 24th March.

The *Etna*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the morning of the 25th.

Friday, the 25th, (being Good Friday,) was observed as a close holiday in England. The commercial news by the *Persia* is, consequently, no later via Liverpool than that received by the *Hibernian*, and partially by the *City of London*—but, by way of Queenstown, we have one day later.

The rebel steamer *Florida*, last from Madeira, arrived at Teneriffe on the 4th March, and sailed again on the following day. The United States frigate *St. Louis* also arrived at Teneriffe on the 6th, in pursuit, but the *Florida* had got safe away.

The *St. Louis* was still at Teneriffe on the 14th March.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The English news is meagre and unimportant.

A mass meeting, consisting of about 5,000 men, was held at Blackheath, near London, on the 25th, in favor of the intervention of England on behalf of the Poles. Resolutions were adopted, declaring such intervention to be the duty of the British Government.

The *Daily Telegraph* learns that Queen VICTORIA is about to emerge somewhat from her seclusion by shortly holding two state receptions at Buckingham Palace, one of the diplomatic representation, and the other of the Ministers of State and other prominent officials.

The inquiry into the Sheffield catastrophe has been concluded. The evidence from first to last was of a purely engineering character. In their verdict the jury decided that "there had not been that engineering skill and attention" displayed in the construction of the Bradfield reservoir which its magnitude demanded, and they recommended that Government Inspectors should be apointed to make "frequent, sufficient and regular" examination of works of this character.

Capt. SHERRARD OSBORNE, who had the command of the late abortive China squadron, is to have the command of the first British cupola ship-of-war, the *Royal Sovereign*—now ready for sea.

The London *Times* editorially argues that the object of the war in America this year will be neglected in the North, and the armies of the Federals be employed more for electioneering than for military purposes.

FRANCE.

The frigate *Themis*, one of the finest in the French navy, had sailed from Toulon for Trieste, to serve as an escort for the future Emperor of Mexico.

The steamer *Dryade* had embarked 164 Mexican officers at Cherbourg, and will convey them to their own country along with 500 men of the "Foreign Legion" for Mexico.

The Archduke MAXIMILIAN would embark for Mexico on the 30th March.

Paris Bourse closed flat on the 25th. Rentes 66.5.

The Bank of France had reduced the rate of discount on bills to 6 per cent.

The Paris correspondence of the London *Times* mentions further facts unfavorable to MAZZINI.

THE DANISH WAR.

Copenhagen telegrams state that the bombardment of Fredericia had ceased on the 21st. Part of Fredericia had been set on fire by the bombardment. When summoned to surrender, the Commandant refused. According to latest advices the Germans had abandoned the seige and abandoned their position before the town.

The King of Denmark had visited his troops stationed at Sonderborg.

The Prussian cannonade of Duppel continued.

The Austrians had informed the Commander of the Danish man-of-war stationed off the unfortified town of Horsens, that on the first shot being fired the place would be given up to pillage and destroyed.

A Berlin telegram confirms the news of Prussia and Austria having accepted the conference without basis and without an armistice; and adds that the conference will shortly assemble.

POLAND.

Intelligence from Warsaw states that the entire general staff of the Russian army had been transferred from Warsaw to the camp near Kalisch. Gen. BERG was shortly to follow.

The Prussian troops had discovered numerous bands of insurgent volunteers on the frontier, near Inowraslaw.

The Russian troops were constructing barricades at the principal stations on the railroad between Wilna and the Prussian frontier.

RUSSIA.

A letter from St. Petersburgh states that a great coolness has arisen between the Russian and French Governments, because the former has acquired the conviction that the latter is plotting mischief in European Turkey, particularly in Roumelia.

An Imperial decree was issued at St. Petersburgh on the 25th, reforming the law affecting foreigners in Russia. The decree abolishes the compulsory sale of landed property belonging to Russian ladies on their marriage with foreigners. The consent of the Emperor to such marriages, and the payment of three years' taxation in advance by foreigners on becoming naturalized Russian subjects, are no longer necessary.

WURTEMBURG.

The strength of the King of Wurtemburg was declining so rapidly that his death was expected at any moment.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds were quiet and without material variation. Consols closed on the 24th at 91⅝@¾ for Money, and 91⅝@¾ for account. Money was in good demand at 5¾@6 ⅌ cent.

Friday, the 25th, was a close holiday.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England show an increase of £502,258 sterling in the bullion.

BARING BROS. & Co. quote Bar Silver at 5s. 1½d., Dollars 5s. 3½d., Eagles nominal at 76s. 3d.

Of American Securities they say: "Very little doing, and no change in prices."

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, March 26—A. M.

COTTON—The Brokers' Circular, dated Thursday, the 24th, says: "The trade having lately purchased freely, and the last advices from India having been of a discouraging character for goods and yarns, which, combined with the recent large imports, have caused buyers to limit their operations to the supply of their immediate wants, and as holders have shown more desire to sell, prices have been very irregular, particularly the past two days. The decline in American is about ¼d.; Brazil partially ¼d.; Egyptian, fully ½d., the better kinds of Surat and China partially ¼d., whilst the common classes of East India are ¼d.@1d. below the extreme rates of last Friday. Sales of the week 32,290 bales, including 3,920 to speculators, and 5,385 to exporters. On Thursday the sales were about 5,000 bales, including 1,000 to speculators and exporters, the market closing dull and irregular. Fair Americans continue nominal. Middling is quoted: Orleans, 26¾d., Mobile, 26½d.; Uplands, 26½d. Stock on hand 306,190 bales, including 29,800 American. At sea, from India, 314,000 bales.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

There was scarcely a market on Thursday. The tone was very depressed, and prices continued to favor buyers.

BREADSTUFFS.—Messrs. WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., and others, report: Flour very dull and almost unsalable; prices range from 18s. to 23s. Wheat quiet, but unaltered; Winter Red, 8s.@8s. 8d. ⅌ cental; White, 9s.@10s. 3d. Corn in moderate demand at firmer rates; Mixed 28s. 6d.; White, 30s.@32s. ⅌ 480 lbs.

PROVISIONS—Messrs. GORDON, BRUCE & Co., BOULT, ENGLISH & BRANDON and others report Beef arrivals liberal, and 2s. 6d. ⅌ tierce decline would be generally accepted. Pork also in large supply; 70s. for fine Eastern. Bacon partially 6d.@1s. cheaper and more freely offered. Lard quiet but steady at 42s.@43s. 6d.@44s for fine new. Butter steady for new; inferior dull. Tallow in steady demand; N. A. 40s.@41s. 6d.

PRODUCE—The Brokers' Circular says:—Ashes continue steady at 36s. for pots and 31s. 6d.@35s. for pearls. Sugars quiet and unchanged. Molasses inactive and easier. Coffee firm. Rice quiet but steady. Bark—Sales of Baltimore at 6s. and Philadelphia at 7s. 4½d.@7s. 6d. Linseed quiet but steady. Linseed Oil very firm, but business limited. Clover Seed very dull; Red American 43s.@44s. Jute quiet and prices hardly maintained. Fish Oils—Nothing doing. Resin quiet and unchanged. Spirits of Turpentine much lower; sales at 78s.

PETROLEUM—BOULT, ENGLISH & BRANDON report: Refined Pennsylvania dull at 1s. 9d.@1s. 9½d. Of Crude, sales have been made at £14 15s. ⅌ ton. The closing prices are nominally £14@£14 5s.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKETS.

Messrs. BARING BROS. & Co. report: BREADSTUFFS unchanged, but quotations barely supported. SUGAR quiet at about previous rates. COFFEE steady and well maintained. RICE unchanged. TEA, generally unsettled; Uncolored Japan teas in demand for America, and prices 1d lower. TALLOW, quiet, but steady; North American, 41s. 9d. IRON, quiet; Rails and Bars, £7 10s.@£7 15s.; Scotch Pigs, 58s. for cash. PETROLEUM; buyers of Pennsylvania Refined at 1s. 10d. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE; French steady at 81s. 6d.@82s. LINSEED favors sellers. LINSEED OIL advanced to 37s. 6d.

LATEST VIA LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, March 26—Evening.

To-day has been a complete holiday; no markets except the Stock Exchange.

The London journals of to-day contain nothing important.

LONDON, Saturday, March 26—Evening.

Consols, 91⅜@91⅝; Illinois Central Shares, 18@17 discount; Erie Shares, 67⅜@68⅜.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

HAVRE, Friday, March 25.

COTTON—Sales of the week, 12,000 bales. The market opened with a downward tendency, but closed firmer. Prices nominal.

LIVERPOOL, Sunday, March 27.

The steamship *Canada*, from Boston via Halifax, arrived at Queenstown to-day.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LONDON, Sunday morning, March 27, 1864.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)

Consols, after official hours, yesterday closed 91⅝@¾.

Paris Bourse.—Rentes opened at 66.10.

The *Shipping Gazette* Paris correspondent writes that the Finance Minister had an interview, on Friday afternoon, with Mr. GLYNN, respecting the Mexican loan, and that in the evening, a gentleman of the Financial Department was to leave for Miramar to obtain the Archduke's signature to the decree. The impression in Paris is that the proposition for the bondholders of 1851 is really not unfavorable.

Sir FRANCIS BARING will retire from the representation of Portsmouth at next general election.

Arrived from New-York steamer *Celia* at Deal; *Amanda*, at Falmouth; *London*, at Weymouth; *Cral*, at Scilly; *Madras*, at Havre; *Ricardo*, at Queenstown.

The ship *Ellora* from Newport for New-York, which took fire, has arrived at Bristol for repairs, and will discharge cargo.

The ship *North American*, from Bremen for New-York, was conducted into Sheerness on the 23d of March by a fisherman, having got out of her course. She was towed out again on the 24th, and proceeded on her voyage.

The Confederate steamer *Georgia* arrived at Bordeaux on the 25th of March.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

THE PIRATE FLORIDA AND HER PURSUER.

From the Liverpool Post, March 25.

The movements of these two steamers will, no doubt, be watched at the present time with interest. It will be in the recollection of our readers that the *Florida*, after leaving Brest, put into Madeira on the 28th of last month, where she was allowed to take on board only twenty tons of coal, some water and provisions, and was required immediately to leave the port, which she did on the following day.

The *St. Louis* (Federal corvette) also arrived at Medeira, from Fayal on the 23d of February, and sailed again on the 1st March, doubtless in pursuit of her enemy—but a day's sail behind her.

By a telegram received from LLOYD'S yesterday we have information that the *Florida* arrived at Teneriffe on the 4th of this month, from Madeira, and sailed again on the following day. The *St. Louis* also arrived at Teneriffe on the 6th of this month, being again one day's sail astern of the celebrated Confederate cruiser, which has thus escaped for the present from her pursuer.

ENLISTMENTS IN IRELAND.

From the Shipping Gazette.

The official correspondence respecting the enlistment of British seamen at Queenstown on board the United States ship-of-war *Kearsage* has been issued. The Captain of the latter vessel states that the men in question concealed themselves on board the ship prior to her departure from Queenstown, in expectation of being enlisted after the vessel had proceeded to sea, but "found their mistake." Various discrepancies between statements on the subject, made by the Captain and by the United States Consul at Queenstown, are referred to by Earl RUSSELL in a dispatch to Mr. ADAMS. These discrepancies, his Lordship says, "will not fail to attract your attention, and will doubtless suggest to you the propriety of making still further inquiry from your own Consul as to the part taken by him in the enlistment of these men." Mr. ADAMS says that whatever may have been done in the way of enlisting the men "seems to have been carried on without his (the commander's) knowledge, and when he discovered it he took prompt measures to rectify the error by returning to port and landing the men." Another return respecting recruitment in Ireland, shows that the Irish Government, the Home Secretary, and the Foreign Minister, have been in communication on the subject of an alleged breach of the Foreign Enlistment Act by a Mr. PATRICK FINNEY, who arrived in Ireland at the close of last year, with the professed object of procuring able-bodied men as railway laborers in America. The papers in this case were laid before the law officers of the Crown in Ireland, who decided that the evidence would not be sufficient to sustain a prosecution. The return also includes a letter from the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, respecting the amount of emigration last year. It seems that the emigration to the United States of single men was about 10,000 more than the experience of the three years preceding 1862 would have led us to expect. "This," says Sir F. ROGERS, writing on behalf of the Duke of Newcastle, "furnishes a faint ground for conjecturing that recruitment may have gone on to about that extent." Mr. MURDOCH, writing on behalf of the Emigration Board, says that the increase is "not to such an extent as to justify the assumption that any great effect is attributable to the temptations offered to recruits. It is more probable that the high wages now prevailing in the United States, as contrasted with the distress existing in Ireland, is the inducement which has led so many emigrants from that country to America. The number of Irish who have gone to other countries is 21,914, but the largeness of the number to the United States, as compared with the number to all other countries, is to be accounted for by the large remittances sent home by Irish emigrants already settled in the States to assist their friends at home, and the consequent facility in reaching that country as compared with other countries."

A LAWSUIT ABOUT THE KERSAGE.

The *Shipping Gazette* reports the trial, at the Cork Assizes. The case was that of SEYMOUR vs. DAWSON. The plaintiff in this case was Mr. NICHOLAS GEORGE SEYMOUR, a Shipping Agent at Queenstown, and the defendant, Mr. JOHN DAWSON, also a Ship Agent, trading in the same locality. It was an action to recover the price of a cargo of coals supplied to the Federal steamship *Kearsage*, when lying in Queenstown harbor in November last. The summons and plaint contained three counts—for goods sold and delivered, for work and labor, and for money found to be due. The defendant traversed all the alleged causes of action. The case of the plaintiff was, that the defendant was the agent of the ship in question. He applied to him for the coals for her, and did so on his own credit, as the plaintiff, as he alleged, would not have furnished goods to the vessel without cash; while the case of the defendant was to the effect that the plaintiff supplied the coals to the *Kearsage*, not on his credit, but on the faith and credit of the ship.

The case was not concluded at the rising of the Court.

Messrs. Brereton, Q.C., Barry, Q.C., and J. F. Townsend appeared for the plaintiff; and Sergeant Sullivan, with Messrs. Clarke, Q.C., and O'Brien, for the defendant.

THE DANO-GERMAN WAR.

DISPATCHES OF COUNT RECHBERG.

VIENNA, Monday, March 21.

The following is an extract from a circular dispatch forwarded a few days ago by Count RECHBERG to the representatives of Austria at the Courts of Governments not involved in the Dano-German dispute:

"If Denmark had been inclined to make reasonable concessions war would not have broken out, and peace could even now be restored if Denmark would only consent to those concessions. But she adheres to the formation of a Rigsraad upon the basis of the constitution of the 18th of November, and wishes to introduce that constitution—against which Germany protests as in contradiction to the obligations undertaken by Denmark—into Schleswig. To prevent the continuation of such an irregular condition of affairs the Diet was upon the point of occupying Schleswig with troops, when Austria and Prussia hastened to anticipate that body in their capacity of European Powers, having to demand of Denmark the fulfillment of certain obligations not dependent upon the succession in the Duchies.

If Austria and Prussia had not rapidly substituted their action for that of the German Middle States, and if the conduct of affairs had passed into the hands of the party *wishing to dismember the Danish monarchy*, hostilities in Schleswig would, nevertheless, have broken out; the scope of the war would also have been extended, and the Powers interested in the preservation of the Danish monarchy would have been confronted with complications far more threatening to the balance of power in the north of Europe. The military intervention of Austria and Prussia has temporarily pressed this danger into the background, and would have completely removed it if the Powers had credited the last statements of the two great German Powers, and had not encouraged Denmark in her opposition.

It depends, therefore, upon the non-German Powers to contribute to the tranquillization of heated passions in Germany, and to retain the conflict with Denmark upon the ground it at present occupies. Austria and Prussia, upon their parts, will then the easier succeed in not being overwhelmed by the movement prevailing in Germany—a task the more difficult the longer the conflict is protracted. The deliberations of the Federal Diet further abundantly show what exertions the Courts of Vienna and Berlin are compelled to make in order to prevent their Federal allies from giving more serious dimensions to the quarrel."

SPEECH OF THE KING OF DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN, Tuesday, March 22—8:40 P. M.

The Rigsraad was closed to-day. The principal passages of the speech from the throne were as follows:

"We are still alone, and do not know how long Europe will look with indifference on the acts of violence perpetrated against us.

We are ready to do everything that may serve to obtain peace, but the enemy must know that the period is still distant when we shall be compelled to submit to a humiliating peace.

This is the King's farewell to you."

The Flensburg Chamber of Commerce has resolved upon continuing to make the settlements in Danish currency, notwithstanding the loss by the *Agio*.

The Prussian cannonade continues without results. The King of Denmark landed this evening at Houls Hav. The bombardment of Fredericia has ceased since Sunday.

THE ALLIES IN JUTLAND.

COPENHAGEN, Friday, March 18.

Danish Correspondence of the London Herald.

Very deplorable reports of the behavior of the enemy in Jutland have been received here. He is said to act with a ruthlessness, and to have established a system of extortion, hitherto unknown in war between civilized nations. A Jutland landed proprietor arrived here yesterday and deposed to certain facts on oath, which he intends to lay before the King. From his evidence it appears that the Austrians carry off men of education and peasants indiscriminately to the trenches, informing them they must be prepared for a protracted absence from home, as they will have to throw up intrenchments before Duppel as well as Fredericia. Each man has a piece of ground assigned to him, the weak and unpracticed with the spade being forced to labor far into the night to accomplish their task. At night they are shut up in barns, and have dry bread and brandy served out to them in the morning. A Mr. CRAW, an Englishman, an engineer upon the Jutland Railway, and son of the English Consul-General at Christiania, has been badly treated by the Austrians in Veile. He was cut across the neck with a sabre, and when he complained of the outrage to Gen. VON GABLENZ, was told that such accidents were unavoidable in war. Subsequently he was subjected to further ill-treatment, and hauled off to prison, on pretext of being a spy, but contrived to escape, and has arrived in Copenhagen.

The newspapers publish detailed accounts of the doings in Jutland. *Dagbladet* says: "The post from Jutland, which reached here yesterday forenoon, brought letters and papers, from which we learn more of the hostile occupation and the shameful extortions carried on by the Germans. It appears that the Commander-in-Chief of the enemy's forces declares that Jutland has been occupied to enable his troops to be supported at the expense of the province, and to make reprisal for the capture of German shipping. Private letters state that, in addition to all kinds of provisions, requisitions have been made for brandy, leather, tobacco, wine, forage, 5,000 oxen, and 2,500 horses, the total value amounting to $2,000,000. Gen. WRANGEL thus appears determined to repeat the course he attempted to carry out in May, 1848, but was at that time compelled to relinquish by the attitude of Russia.

THE FRENCH-MEXICAN LOAN.

From the London Times, City Article, March 24.

The amount of the Loan is two hundred millions of francs nominal, at sixty-three, representing 126,000,000 in money, and bearing interest at 6 per cent. The real loan is really 300,000,000, out of which the French Government is to be reimbursed a sum of 105,000,000 on account of advances already made, or to be made, such as the pay of the French troops in Mexico, so that the 66,000,000 which the Minister of Finance should be otherwise obliged to find on the extraordinary budget will be supplied in this manner. Moreover, the 200,000,000 which the French expedition cost up to the 31st of December, 1863, will be reimbursed by the Mexican Government in yearly installments, the first of which will fall due next year. A sum of eight millions of francs out of the two hundred millions will be paid to the Archduke at Miramar previous to embarking for Mexico, and when he has formally announced his election to the throne. The arrangements for the benefit of the English creditors are as favorable as possible under the circumstances. A formal announcement was made in the course of the morning that at a meeting of the bondholders, to be held on Wednesday the terms to be proposed are that the arrears of dividend shall be capitalized (with the exception of £1 10s., which is to be paid in cash,) into a three per cent. stock, and that the £100 principal shall remain with its existing lien on the customs, a reserve of cash being retained out of the intended new loan to provide for the dividends of the next two years. This intimation instantly created dissatisfaction, which was increased by a hinted threat with which it was accompanied, to the effect that if it was not accepted the new loan would be raised in Paris, while the old bondholders are left to the best remedy they can find. The price, accordingly, experienced a fresh decline to 44⅛, and there seems a strong probability that the bondholders will reject the proposal, while at the same time there is a certainty that should it be accepted it will only be from the feeling with which persons under compulsion submit to injustice. The tender of a Mexican 3 per cent. stock in discharge of claims which during the last ten years have been left unpaid, in consequence of the cash receipts to which the bondholders were entitled having been plundered, seems preposterous, and the wonder is that even among the class of speculators by whom the Archduke and his advisers have lately permitted themselves to be surrounded some more politic recommendation should not have reached him. It is said, however, that such a gathering of greedy intriguers was, perhaps, never before witnessed: and, as it is believed that those who exercised the most active influence were not the first in position, there can be little surprise that the whole affair has terminated unsatisfactorily, and that there is a general admission of its having beeen mismanaged. For the welfare of the new empire the business is especially to be regretted, since in these days, when finance governs everything, it will be no auspicious commencement of a rule for the securities of the new monarchy to be banned on the London Stock Exchange, or, if this should not be the case, that the recollection of an unavoidable submission to injury should be fixed in the minds of all those whose good will would be of the greatest benefit to the country.

THE HEALTH OF THE POPE.

From the Freeman's Journal, (Dublin,) March 25.

By a letter received in town from Rome under date the 19th inst., we learn that the report of the Holy Father's illness has been much exaggerated. "His Holiness," adds the letter, "is up nearly every day, but his doctors won't allow him to give audiences, nor take part in the functions of Holy Week more than the giving of the usual benedictions on Holy Thursday and Easter Sunday."

Quarterly Report of the Commissioners of Emigration.

	1864.	1863.	1862.	1861.
No. of inmates in Institution, Ward's Island	969	677	766	977

Balance in Bank Jan. 1		$25,666 07
Aggregate receipts to March 30	$111,007 00	
Received since to April 6, for commutation passengers	8,552 00	119,559 83
Total		$145,225 90
Disbursements as per previous account, to March 30, 1864	$82,301 56	
No payments on March 30	——	82,301 56
Balance in Bank		$69,924 34

The following table shows the number of passengers arrived in the first three months of 1863 and 1864:

	FROM				
1863.	Ireland.	Germany.	England.	Other Countries.	Total.
January, February and March	5,504	1,920	1,229	898	9,551
1864.					
January, February and March	13,359	6,045	3,484	2,5[illegible]	25,475

The number of emigrants arrived at Castle Garden for the past three months, despite the war and the state of distress and business inactivity which prevail abroad, is enormous and unprecedented. The total for January, February and March is twenty-five thousand four hundred and seventy-five (25,475.)

Fines Imposed Upon Absent Jurymen—The Case of Nixon.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—BEFORE JUSTICE BARNARD.

This court was opened yesterday morning. A quorum of the Grand Jury not being present, they were discharged until this morning at 11 o'clock. The grand jurors who failed to answer were ordered to pay a fine of $25. The panel of petit jurors then being called, and only thirty-five answering to their names, His Honor directed that a fine of $25 be imposed upon each of the absentees, and that the delinquents be notified that, if they did not appear this morning, they would be imprisoned for contempt, and fined $25 for each and every day of the term.

The case of JAMES H. NIXON, indicted for the homicide of WILLIAM BROWN, proprietor of the Pewter Mug, was moved on for trial. After exhausting the entire panel, only seven jurors were obtained, and the court adjourned until this morning at 11 o'clock, ordering that in the meantime an additional panel of 250 jurors be summoned.

ACCIDENT TO THE STEAMER GEORGE LEARY.—The steamer *George Leary*, while on her trial trip yesterday afternoon, ran into the dock at Castle Garden. But slight damage was done to the vessel.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange,...April 6, 1864.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Cou..	113¾
3,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s C..	111¾
5,000	do	111⅝
500	do	111
1,000	U. S. 5s, '65 C...	153
10,000	do	154
2,000	Trs. Notes 7 3-10 ℘ c...Oct. & Ap.	111⅛
15,000	U. S. 6s 1-yr. C..	98¼
2,000	Ill. Co. Bs., '77..	102
8,000	Ten. St. 6s, '90...	61⅛
20,000	N. C. State 6s...	58¼
5,000	Mo. State 6s.....	73
4,000	Mo. 6s, issued to Pac. R.	77
54,000	do	77⅛
30,000	O. & Miss. C. b30	67
10,000	do b30	66¾
30,000	do	66⅜
5,000	do b30	66⅛
45,000	do	66
2,000	do	65
15,000	do	65⅛
25,000	Amer. Gold.....	168¾
40	Metropolitan Bk..	122
50	Mer. Ex. Bank..	105
20	Bank of the Repub	111
50	Cit. Gas Brooklyn.	112½
250	Canton Co.	72
100	do b10	73
50	do b30	73
100	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	248
100	do	248½
120	do	249
200	do	248¾
500	do	250
200	Cum. Coal Pr.....	86
700	do b15	86
500	do	85⅛
100	do	85⅝
100	do b10	85¾
150	Quicksilver Min...	83
300	do b10	83
600	do	82
100	do b30	82
600	do	81
200	do b10	81
50	do	80¾
100	do b7	80¾
1000	do	80⅛
300	do	80
100	Minn. Mining Co..	83
700	Central Am. Tr ...	56
200	do	55
250	Pacific M. S. Co ...	230
1000	Mar. & C. 2d Pr...	64
100	do b10	65
5	N. Y. Cen	143
400	do	144
800	do	144⅛
300	do	144¼
100	do b15	144⅛
300	do	144⅜
20	Erie R.	125
1000	do	125¼
600	do	125⅜
1200	do	125½
200	do b10	125¾
100	do b30	126
200	do	125⅜
700	do	125¾
150	do b10	126
350	Erie Railway P...	113
300	do	112¾
100	do b10	113⅛
50	Hudson R. R.....	163
200	do	162½
100	do	163¼
50	do b30	163
100	Long Island R....	100¼
500	do	160
1600	Reading R.	160
300	do b10	160
1800	do	160⅜
5000	do b10	161
1000	do	160¾
500	do b15	161¼
235	Mich. Cen. R......	150
100	do	149¾
200	do	149⅝
40	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	153
500	do	153¾
200	do	154
1,000	Har. R. 2d M....	101
1,500	Ill. Cen. Bs.....	119
5,000	A. & T. H. In. B..	91¼
1,000	C. & N. W. In. B.	16[illegible]
5,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	95¼
5,000	do	95
10,000	Miss. & M. L. G Bs.	77
5,000	Cl. & P. 3d M..	107
6,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 1M.	114
100	Lehigh & Susq. C.	18
500	do b10	18⅛
100	Rut. Marble Co...	23
100	Miss. and Mo. R...	65
100	do	66
500	do	67
200	do b10	68
200	do	67⅜
200	do b10	67⅛
300	Copake Iron M	17
500	do b10	17
200	do	17
100	Harlem R. s60	140
700	do s30	142
100	do s60	142
500	do s30	142½
200	do	144
1000	do s30	143
200	do s60	143
2200	do	145
4000	do s30	145
500	do	145½
200	do s60	145
200	do b10	146
500	do s30	146
500	do s30	148
1000	do s60	148
1000	do	149
500	do s30	149
2500	do s60	149
1500	do	150
500	do s30	150
2200	do s60	150
1500	do s60	151
1000	M. So. & N. I. R...	114⅛
300	do b15	114⅛
50	do b30	114¾
300	do	114¼
100	do s30	114
2000	do	114
100	do	113¾
100	Chi. & Alt. Pr....	108
100	do	107¾
15	do	105
200	Ill. C. R. S....	150¾
450	do b10	151
200	do b15	151
800	do	150½
200	do	150¼
600	Clev. & Pitts. R...	127¼
500	do	127
100	Cle., Col. & Cin. R	171
500	Gal. & Chi. R.....	128
1050	do	128⅛
550	do	129
300	do	129½
200	do s10	129⅛
250	do	130
600	Clev. & T. R.......	154⅛
2500	do	155
300	do	154¾
425	Chi. & R. I. R.....	124
100	do	124¼
850	do	124⅜
500	do	124⅝
400	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	146
200	do	145
34	do	144¾
400	M. & P. du C. R...	87
200	do b30	87½
100	do b15	87⅛
50	M. & P. du C. 2d Pr.	94½
50	Del., Lack. & West.	235
1000	Tol. & Wabash...	66
400	do	69⅛
700	do	70
400	do b30	71
200	Tol. & Wab. Prf...	87
300	do	88
100	do	88¼
1600	P., F. W. & C...	149
200	do	149½
1400	do	150
100	do	150¼
100	do b10	150⅜
500	do	150⅜
400	do s30	150
400	do s15	150
200	do b10	151
200	do	150¾
200	do	151
100	do s60	147
100	A. & T. H. R. Pref.	100½
400	Chi. & N. W. R...	67⅛
400	do	67⅜
200	do	67¼
100	do	67½
100	do b10	67⅛
50	Alt. & T. H.	86
200	Chi. & Alt. R.....	99⅛
300	do	99¾
100	Mar. & Cin. 1st Prf..	86
300	do	87
100	Han. & St. J. R. b10	59
50	Cin., Ham. & D...	132
200	Wy. V. C. Co.....	104
50	Q. H. G. M. Co.....	30¾
700	do	31
100	do b30	31⅛
100	Mariposa M. Co...	40
400	do	40⅛
500	do	41
400	do	41⅛
200	International Coal	115
800	Passaic Copper....	3⅛
200	do	3¾
100	Briggs Gold Co..	127
400	Gregory Gold.....	30
100	Canada Cop. Co...	9
50	Hope Gold Co.....	12
200	Atl. & Pac. M. Co.	33
200	Cen. M. Co., Col.	16¾
100	Ashburton Coal Co.	40
100	Marl'd Cop. Co....	2⅛
100	do	2¾
100	do	2⅜

SECOND BOARD.

$50,000	U.S. 6s, '5-20s. C.	111⅞
10,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr c...	99⅛
5,000	do	99¼
5,000	Tenn. 6s. '90....	61
10,000	Mo. State 6s....	72½
85,000	Ohio & Miss...C.	65¾
5,000	do	165½
20,000	Amer. Gold.....	170⅝
100	Cum. Coal Prf. b10	86
100	Quick. M. Co.....	77
100	do	76
600	do	75¾
250	do	75¼
100	do b30	76¼
800	do	75
300	N. Y. Cen. R......	144¼
200	do	144½
200	do	144
100	do b10	144⅛
400	Erie R.	125⅝
200	Hud. R. R.	163
200	Harlem R.	156
600	do	155
600	do	154
200	do s10	154
300	do	155
200	do s60	150⅛
400	do s60	151
500	do s30	152
400	Reading R.	162
4000	do	163
1000	do	163⅛
200	do	164
600	Mich. Cen. R....	151
100	M. S. & N. I. R...	115
500	do	116
100	M. S. & N. I. R. G..	155
50	do	156
100	do	156⅛
300	Cleve. & Tol. R...	155
700	do	155⅛
200	Ill. Cen. R. S.....	151⅛
500	do	151¼
200	do	151
100	do b15	151⅛
100	do	151⅛
100	Clev. & Pitts. R..	128
400	Gal. & Chic. R...	130
300	do	130½
50	do	130⅜
300	do	131
200	do b30	132
200	Chi. & R. I. R.....	124¾
500	do	125
300	Chi., Bur. & Q. R..	145
100	Mil. & Pr. du Ch..	88
100	do	87¾
100	do	87½
100	Tol. & Wab. R....	69⅛
500	do	69¾
100	do	70
100	do b15	70⅜
100	Tol. & Wab. Pref..	88
100	P., Ft. W. & Chi...	154
1000	do	153¾
100	do b10	153⅛
300	do	152¾
100	do s60	147
100	Alt. & T. H. Pr...	100½
200	Chi. & N. W. P....	83
100	do b30	84

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

200	N. Y. Central.....	144¾
500	do s3	144½
100	do	144⅛
300	Erie R.	125⅛
500	do c	125⅛
1200	do b3	125⅛
200	do s3	125⅛
500	do	125⅛
200	Erie R. Pr.	112⅛
100	do	112⅛
100	Hudson Riv. R.	162¾
200	do	162⅞
100	do	163¼
200	Harlem R. s60	156
500	do	158
500	do	158
500	do s3	159
1000	do s4m	140
500	do s6m	140
100	Reading R.	162
1000	do s3	162
400	do	162¼
600	do b3	162⅜
200	do s5	162
350	Mich. Cen. R.	150
500	do	150⅜
1000	do	151
300	M. S. & N. I. R.	114
300	do	114⅛
300	do	114⅛
400	do s3	114⅛
200	do	115
300	Ill. Cen. R. c	150⅛
300	do s3	150⅜
600	do b3	150⅜
100	do	150⅛
500	do b3	151
800	Cleve. & Pitts R. s3	127
300	Gal. & Chi. R.	130
200	do s3	129¾
1100	Clev. & Tol. R.	155
200	Chic. & R. I. b30	126
600	P., F. W. & Chi.	152⅛
300	do	153
900	do	153¼
400	do	153⅛
160	do	153⅜
200	do	153⅜
200	do s3	153⅛
800	do	154
300	M. & P. Du C.	88
100	do b30	89⅛
100	Ter. H. & Alt. Pr	100⅛
500	Tol. & Wab. R.	69⅛
500	Miss. & Mo. R.	66⅛
300	do	67
10,000	O. & Miss. C.	66
200	Mar. & Ci. 1st Pr	88¼
200	do	88
200	Mr. & Cin. 2d Pr. b10	66⅛
100	Canton Co.	72¼
200	do b30	73
500	Cumb. Coal Co.	86¾
100	Quicksil. M. Co.	79
900	do	76
100	do b3	76
100	do	75
500	Qtz. Hill G. M. b3	31
400	do s30	30⅛
300	do	31⅛
200	Mar. Min. Co.	41
500	Gold M. Co., Clr'do	9
100	do	10
500	N. Y. & Pass. Cop.	3⅛
300	do b10	4

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

400	N. Y. Cen. R.	144¾
100	do b10	144⅛
2200	Erie R.	125⅛
1000	do b3	125⅞
600	Erie Pref.	112⅞
600	Harlem R.	155
100	do b3	156
300	do	155⅛
200	do s30	154
200	do	156
600	do s60	155
200	do	156¼
1000	do s60	155
200	do	156⅜
1300	Reading R. b3	165
700	do	164¾
800	do b3	165
300	do	164⅜
1900	do b10	165¼
300	do b3	164⅛
200	do b3	164¾
100	do s3	164¼
200	do	164⅛
200	do b10	164⅜
200	Mich. Cen. R. b3	157
100	do	152⅛
1000	M. S. & N. I. R.	116
600	do	115⅛
[illegible]	do	115[illegible]
[illegible]	do	115⅜
[illegible]	do	116
200	M. So. & N. I. G. S.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]
1100	Ill. Cen. R.	151⅛
200	do	151⅛
300	do	151⅜
2100	Clev. & Pitts.	128⅛
100	do b3	128⅛
1100	Gal. & Chi. R.	131⅛
50	do	133
250	do	132
900	Cle. & Tol. R.	154¾
200	do	154⅞
200	do	155
200	Chi. & R. I. R.	125
200	do b5	125
200	do	125¼
200	do	125⅛
100	do b3	125¼
300	do	125⅜
200	do b5	125⅞
100	Erie R.	126
300	do	126
100	do s3	126
500	do	126⅛
500	do b3	126⅞
100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	153
600	do b3	153
100	do	152⅞
200	do b3	152⅞
100	do	152⅞
300	do	152⅞
100	Tol. & Wab.	70
100	do b3	70
400	Miss & Mo. R.	66
10,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	65⅛
20,000	do	65⅛
400	Mar. & Cin. 1st P.	87
100	Pacific Mail	230
50	Cen. Am. Tr. Co.	56
1000	Cum. Coal	86
300	do b7	86
100	Wyoming V. Coal	104
200	Quicks. M. C.	[illegible]
200	do	79
300	do	78⅞
300	do b30	79⅛
2300	Qtz. Hill M. Co.	[illegible]
200	Gold M. Co., Colr. b3	9
100	N. Y. & Pas. Cop.	4
200	Cop'k Iron M.	17⅛
400	T. H. & A. R. Pr. b15	101

WEDNESDAY, April 6—P. M.

The Gold speculators measured the extent of the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury in fixing the rate for supplying the Customs demand yesterday. The market having then left off at 167⅞, the Assistant Treasurer this morning placed the price to the Importers at 166⅞ ℘ cent., as against 165½ on Monday and Tuesday. The sales of the day were $330,000. Immediately after this price was announced, the Gold Board began to advance the price in the Open market, and at 3 o'clock at the Second Board the figure was 170⅝, as against 167⅞ yesterday afternoon. Under the circumstances of this day's market, and the fact that there is really no other commercial demand for Gold than for Customs, it is greatly to be desired that the Secretary of the Treasury should change his instructions in regard to the price to the Importers, and to anticipate his May interest as speedily as practicable.

The new subscriptions to the 10-40 years' 5 ℘ cent. Loan reported to-day are:

At First National Bank	$226,800
Treasury Office	59,350
Together	$286,150

Some considerable European orders for the Loan were held in abeyance on account of the additional rise in Gold. As explained some days ago, the confidence in remitting our Public Stocks abroad is *not* measured by the high rates of Exchange. On the contrary, a lower and steadier market for Gold and Exchange, we have reason to believe, would add to the subscriptions to the 10-40 Loan and further advance the 5-20s in the open market. The latter, however, hold steady to-day at 111¼@111⅜ ℘ cent.

The market for Money is very active to the Stock Exchange borrowers, who do not stop at the outside rate of 7 ℘ cent. in making up their Bank accounts. There is considerable delay at the close of business hours in the certification at Bank of Brokers' checks, but no defaults are yet reported in this direction. In the excitement of speculation and the rise in prices on many of the Railway and Mining Shares, the cost of carrying these Stocks, and the incidental trouble of having them carried over-night by money-lenders, are not yet taken into serious account. Even the premonitory signs of caution on the part of some of the Banks conducting a large amount of business for the Brokers, are disregarded in the whirl of speculation.

The Stock Exchange speculation to-day was irregular in its course, but especially buoyant and largely advanced on Harlem and several other of the active Railways. On the other hand, Michigan Southern and some other descriptions were dull at the early Board, and barely recovered to Tuesday's quotations at the close of the day. The fancy Mining schemes were also erratic. The Atlantic and Pacific Silver Company fell 8 ℘ cent.; International Coal advanced 1 ℘ cent.; Central Colorado Gold fell ¾ ℘ cent.; Wyoming Coal advanced 2 ℘ cent.; Quicksilver fell 10 ℘ cent.; Mariposa Gold supported the recovery of 6 ℘ cent. noted yesterday afternoon. A number of new Mining schemes have been launched upon the market this week, with the particular merits of which we are not reluctant to confess our ignorance. Their very rapid multiplication bewilders inquiry.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made on the Share speculation, as compared with the same hour on Tuesday. The ultimate advance on Harlem is 13 ℘ cent.; Fort Wayne 4 ℘ cent.; Reading 6 ℘ cent.; Galena 4 ℘ cent.; Rock Island 2 ℘ cent.; New-York Central 1 ℘ cent. The fall in Quicksilver is 6 ℘ cent. Erie shares are steady, and Hudson River about the same as last evening:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
Gold Coin	167⅝	170⅝	Mich. Central	149¾	152¼
U. S. 6s, 1861	114⅛	114⅛	Mich. Southern	116	115¾
N. Y. Central	143⅜	144⅜	Mich. Guarant'd	153	158⅜
Erie	125⅛	125⅝	Illinois Cen.	150⅛	151⅛
Erie Preferred	112⅛	112⅜	Pittsburgh	128	128⅜
Hudson	163⅛	163⅛	Fort Wayne	148⅛	152⅛
Pacific Mail	230	230	Rock Island	123⅞	126
Harlem	143⅜	156⅜	Galena	127⅜	132
Canton	72	72½	Reading	158⅜	164¼
Treas. Cer. new	99⅜	99⅜	Quicksilver	84	78⅜
Toledo	154	154⅝	Cum'land Coal	86⅛	86
Northwest	67⅜	67	Mariposa	40⅝	40⅝

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	118	Bank of N. America	111
Merchants'	116	Hanover	105
Mechanics'	114	Metropolitan	122
Union	120	Grocers'	111
City	150	Market	104½
Phœnix	110	Corn Exchange	111
Tradesmen's	113	Continental	105
National	110	St. Nicholas	103¾
Mch'ts Exchange	105	Marine	155
State of New-York	109½	Commonwealth	106
Commerce	114	Atlantic	101
Ocean	100	Imp. & Traders'	110
American Exchange	121	Park	140½
Chatham	105	Manf. and Merch.	104
Bank of the Republic	111	N. Y. Ex. Bank	130

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	110	Al. & T. H. 2ds Income	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Real Es.	109	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	110
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Subs.	108	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bonds	102
N. Y. Cen. 7s. '64	102¼	Chi. & N. W. firsts	9[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 7s. '76	116	Chi. & N. W. seconds	100
N. Y. Cen. Con. '76	143	Del. L. & W. firsts	114
Erie firsts, '68	113	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	105
Erie 2ds, '79	117	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	95
Erie 3ds, '83	117	M. & P. du Ch. 1sts	110½
Erie 4ths, '80	123	Gal. & Chic. 2ds	112
Erie 5ths, '88	125	Chi. & R. I. firsts	110
B. N. Y. & E. 1sts '77	110¾	Chi. & Tol. S. F.	117
Hud. R. 1sts, '69	113	N. J. C. firsts	103¾
Hud. R. 2ds. s. f. '85	120	N. J. C. 2ds	114
Hud. R. 3ds. '75	155	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	111½
Harlem 1sts, '69 & '73	114	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 3ds	101
Harlem seconds, '64	101½	Clev. & Pitt. 4ths	90
Harlem thirds, 68	104	Chi. & Alt. firsts	108
Mich. S. seconds	108	Chi. & Alt. Income	95
M. S. & N. I. S. F.	114	Chi. & Miss.	95
Ill. Central, '75	113	Alt. & G. W.	100
Al. & T. H. seconds, Prf.	95		

The following extract from a late commercial letter from Frankfort, Germany, appears in the evening papers, touching the large demand on the Continent for U. S. Stocks:

"Transactions in United States Stocks are large and increasing. On one day in March the ROTHSCHILDS bought all that was offered in the Bourse, and their purchases that day amounted to over $100,000. They have again been buying. Another firm, P. N. SCHMIDT, sent over to New-York, and subscribed for $100,000 of the 5-20s, just before the subscription closed. Capitalists are selling Austrian securities and investing in American. Two other firms in Frankfort are bringing out large amounts for sale to supply numerous orders coming in from various towns in Germany. These banking houses are M. A. GRUNEBAUM & BALLIN, and SPEYER, ELLISSON & Co., who, perhaps, do the largest business in this line. They have branch houses in New-York. It is probable that the extensive orders for U. S. 5-20s will have a favorable influence in lowering the ratio of exchange on Europe. The quotations now are 63¾ for 5-20s, and for those of 1861, 66¾. The calculation is made that over $6,000,000 have been purchased in Southern Germany alone, within the last four or five weeks, while in Holland a still larger amount has been taken by the bankers. Rate of interest is now 3 to 3½ ℘ cent., and money abundant."

The Michigan Central traffic for March shows nearly *fifty per cent.* increase on the same month last year. The figures unofficially reported this afternoon are:

March, 1864	$248,000
March, 1863	230,000
Increase	$112,000

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New-York was as follows: Total receipts, $900,829 72; for Customs, $298,000; total payments, $987,107 18; total balance, $37,764,119 36; 10-40s, $59,350; also at First National Bank, $226,800. Total, $286,150.

Sales of Real Estate—April 6.

BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.

2 lots south side 74th-st., 260 feet east of 3d-av., each	$1,000
2 lots south side 50th-st., 250 feet west of 6th-av., each	2,300

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK

No. 4 Wall-st., New-York.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FISCAL AGENT OF UNITED STATES.

NATIONAL 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.

By instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated March 26, 1864, this Bank will receive subscriptions for the *National 10-40 Five Per Cent.* Loan, in coupon bonds or registered certificates, redeemable after ten, and payable forty years from date, in coin and will allow to banks, bankers and brokers the *usual commission of one-eighth of one per cent.*

This loan bears gold interest, payable *semi-annually* on coupon and registered bonds of $500 and over, and *annually* on bonds of the denominations of 50 and 100 dollars.

In subscribing, parties are requested to pay the accrued interest from the first of March to the day of subscription *in coin, or in currency adding fifty per cent. premium.*

The interest on this Loan is payable on the first days of March and September in each year. The semi-annual coupons are payable at those dates, and the annual coupons on the 50 and 100 dollar bonds are payable on the first of March.

The Secretary of the Treasury closes his instructions in the following words:

> On the above terms, the First National Bank of the City of New-York, of which you are the President, is authorized to receive subscriptions to the National 10-40 Loan, and it is hoped that its exertions—on the most energetic and active employment of which great reliance is placed—will be attended with complete success.
>
> Very respectfully,
>
> (Signed) S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.
>
> To S. C. THOMPSON, Esq., President.

The coupon bonds will be ready for delivery early in April, and registered bonds about the first of May.

Remittances may be made in legal tender notes, National Bank notes, or in drafts, &c., par in this City, addressed,

JAMES CURPHEY,
Cashier First National Bank,
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1864. New-York.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 6, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 33 bbls. Ashes, 3,152 bbls. Flour, 77 bbls. and 556 bags Corn Meal, 31,825 bush. Wheat, 425 bushels Corn, 6,265 bushels Oats, 8,938 bushels Malt, 3,822 pkgs. Provisions, and 675 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day 30 bbls., at $8 87½ for Pots, and $10 50 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs. Stock, 512 bbls.

COFFEE—Continues in limited demand, but very firm. We quote Java 45c.@47c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo 38c.@40c.; Rio 38½c.@40c.; St. Domingo 35c.@35½c., ℘ lb.

COTTON—Is quiet and heavy. Strict Middlings 75c.@76c. ℘ lb. Sales and resales since our last 1,150 bales. Week's receipts, 7,200 bales; sales and resales, 8,400 bales; exports, 1,262 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more active request, partly on speculation, and prices have advanced generally 5c.@10c. ℘ bbl., the market closing quite buoyantly. Sales since our last, 24,650 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $6 70@$6 90; poor to choice extra State at $6 95@$7 35, chiefly at $7@$7 15; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 30@$7 45, ℘ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 70 @$6 90
Extra State	7 00 @ 7 35
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 10 @ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hood, ship'g brd's	7 30 @ 7 45
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 50 @ 9 25
Extra Genesee	7 40 @ 9 25

Poor to very choice extra Missouri, $7 40@$10 50. Southern Flour is in good demand, at rising prices; sales since our last, 2,400 bbls., at $7 15@$7 85 for very poor to good superfine; $7 90@$10 50 for fancy to very choice extra brands ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour favors sellers; sales, 800 bbls. extra at $7 05@$8 50 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is in more demand at $5 45@$6 30 ℘ bbl.; sales, 270 bbls. Corn Meal continues in fair demand at $5 60@$5 75 for Jersey; $6 20@$6 23 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. Total sales, 500 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more active at an advance of about 2c. ℘ bushel. The demand has been mainly for export, though in part from local millers. Sales to-day have been confined to 72,000 bushels, including White Western on private terms; Amber Western at $1 74@$1 80, the latter an extreme, in store and delivered; Red Western at $1 69@$1 72; Old do., $1 66; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 68@$1 70, delivered; Milwaukee Club at $1 66@$1 69 in store and delivered; Chicago Spring at $1 63@$1 66; Red State at $1 73½; Amber Jersey at $1 71 ℘ bushel. Corn is in good demand at firmer prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 68,000 bushels, at $1 28½@$1 30, chiefly at $1 30 for Mixed Western, in store, and $1 29@$1 31 for new Yellow Jersey and Southern, ℘ bushel. Rye continues inactive at $1 26@$1 30 ℘ bushel. Oats are in more demand at higher prices. We quote Canada at 89c.@90c.; Western at 90c.@91c.; State at 89½c.@90½c. ℘ bushel. Barley continues dull and heavy at $1 23@$1 50, as extremes, ℘ bushel. Barley Malt at $1 50@$1 55 ℘ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale is in fair demand at $1 25@$1 40 ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in fair request at 20c.@34c. for poor to strictly choice, ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been more sought after at rising prices, including New-Orleans at from 80c.@$1, ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in moderate request, including Spirits Turpentine at $3 25@$3 30 ℘ gallon; Tar, $20@$22 ℘ bbl; Resin, $32@$42 ℘ 280 lbs.

OILS—Are in demand and held firmly. We quote: Crude Whale at $1 07@$1 10; Crude Sperm at $1 58@$1 60; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 20@$1 23; Unbleached Sperm at $1 82½@$1 85; Linseed at $1 59@$1 61; No. 1 Lard at $1 10@$1 15; Crude Petroleum 33c.@35c., here; Refined do. at 61c.@64c., free, and 51c.@53c. in bond, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork is more active and much firmer. Sales, since our last, 8,200 bbls., at $24 25@$24 50 for New Mess; $22 75@$23 for Mess, last season's packing; $22 50@$22 75 for two year old Mess; $24@$25 for Western and City Prime Mess, part for April and May delivery; $18 75@$21 50 for Old and New Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are in good demand, at 13½c.@14½c. for Hams, and 10c.@11c. for Shoulders, ℘ lb.; sales 800 packages. Bacon is more active at 11½c.@14½c., according to quality ℘ lb.; sales since our last 1,100 boxes. Lard is in fair request and firm: sales 2,850 tcs. and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 13c.@13⅞c. ℘ lb. Beef continues in demand at full rates; sales 530 bbls. at $16 25@$18 for Extra Mess, and $13 25@$16 50 for Plain Mess ℘ bbl.; Prime Mess $25@$26; India Mess $28@$29; Choice India $40@$42 ℘ tierce; sales 100 tcs. Beef Hams $23@$24 50 ℘ bbl.; sales 50 bbls. Butter is more abundant and in less demand at 38c.@48c. for poor to choice State, and 28c.@38c. for Western, ℘ lb. Cheese is inactive at 15c.@18c. ℘ lb.

SEEDS—Are quiet, but quoted steady. Mr. A. CAMERON, in reviewing the business of the past season in the principal kinds of Seeds, says: "At the commencement of the season, the transactions in Clover Seed were very light, the views of receivers and shippers being so widely apart—and while prices were quoted as ruling low, this was attributable mainly, if not altogether, to a combination formed for the purpose of operating largely in Western purchases, and when first arrivals came to market, the price advanced from 12c. to 14½c.; but on receipt of news from England showing but a slight demand for the article, the price again receded, and to-day may be quoted as dull and heavy at 11½c.@12¼c. ℘ lb. In Flax Seed the trade has been very large. City crushers have operated in it to a very great extent, and although exports show a falling off, still the home trade has been more than double of any preceding year, and at the same time prices have gradually advanced from $2 to $3 60, principally by reason of the scarcity of foreign Seed and the increased demand for Oil manufacturing. The demand for export during the year has been confined chiefly to small orders, and there appears to be a general feeling that so extensively will Flax be raised that it may yet take the place of Cotton. This, however, is an idea for the realization of which we must patiently abide the results of the future, but there cannot be a doubt that, on good soil, the crop of Flax is one which must yield the farmer a handsome return, especially at present high prices. Owing to the backward and unsettled state of the weather, there has been as yet a very light demand for home trade, prices closing from $3 45 to $3 55, and $28 ℘ tce. for City Mills recleaned." The following is a statement of the exports from the principal Atlantic ports of the United States to Great Britain and Ireland, in each of the last four seasons, from Sept. 1 to April 1:

	Clover. Bags.		Tons.	Tim'thy. Bags.	Flax. Tcs.
1863-4	19,436	equal to	1,204	397	1,868
1862-3	106,720	....	6,670	2,976	3,489
1861-2	28,740	....	1,796	1,034	167
1860-1	82,107	....	5,132	....	4,500

SUGARS—Continue in fair request at rising prices. Sales since our last, 150 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 15c.@21½c., the latter for very choice clarified, and Cuba at 15½c.@16½c. ℘ lb. Refined sugars are in good demand at 17c.@23½c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales since our last, 240,000 lbs., at 12½c.@12¾c. ℘ lb.

TOBACCO—Is quiet, stocks on hand being mostly of inferior quality. Sales 79 hhds. Kentucky at 9½c.@26c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported at 2,800 bbls. State and Western at $1 04@$1 07; chiefly $1 05 for State and $1 06 for Western ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market has been much depressed, to-day, with 405 vessels in port. For Liverpool, the engagements included 400 bbls. Flour, by steamer, at 1s. 3d.; 20,000 bushels Wheat at 2½d.; 1,050 boxes Bacon at 10s.@17s. 6d., by sailing vessel, and 25s. by steamer. For London, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 1s. 6d.; 100 boxes Bacon at 17s. 6d. For Glasgow, 150 tcs. Lard at 25s.; 8,000 hhds. Staves, part by steamer, 60s.@70s.; also, by steamer, 1,000 bbls. Flour and 50 hhds. Tallow, on private terms. For Bristol, 75 tcs. Lard, 160 bxs. Bacon, and 500 bbls. Oil Cake, at 22s. 6d. For Havre, 250 pkgs. Lard, 50 bbls. Beeswax, and 500 Wet Salted Hides, at 50 francs. For Bremen, 40 hhds Tobacco, at 32s. 6d. For an English port, direct, a British bark, with Timber, at 35s. ℘ load.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

City of Manchest'r.	April 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	April 13	Boston	Liverpool.
City of London	April 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Teutonia	April 16	New-York	Southampton.
Persia	April 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Etna	April 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	April 27	Boston	Liverpool.
Borussia	April 30	New-York	Southampton.
Australasian	May 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Arabia	May 11	Boston	Liverpool.
Saxonia	May 14	New-York	Southampton.
Scotia	May 18	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

N. American	Mar. 17	Liverpool	Portland.
Kangaroo	Mar. 19	Liverpool	New-York.
Persia	Mar. 26	Liverpool	New-York.
Kedar	Mar. 26	Liverpool	Halifax.
Etna	Mar. 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	April 2	Southampton	New-York.
Asia	April 2	Liverpool	Boston.
Glasgow	April 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Sidon	April 5	Liverpool	New-York.
City of N. York	April 6	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	April 9	Liverpool	New-York.
Arabia	April 16	Liverpool	Boston.
Saxonia	April 16	Southampton	New-York.
Scotia	April 23	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	April 30	Liverpool	New-York.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Geo. Cromwell	April 9	New-York	New-Orleans.
Columbia	April 9	New-York	New-Orleans.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *China* will close on Wednesday at 11½ A. M.

The mails for Europe by the *North American*, via Portland, will close on Friday at 1½ P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *America*, via Southampton and Bremen, will close on Saturday at 10½ A. M.

The mails for Ireland by the *City of Manchester* will close on Saturday at 10½ A. M.

For New-Orleans.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *George Cromwell* will close on Saturday at 1½ P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at	5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at	5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Protestant woman as cook; understands all kinds of cooking; would attend to milk or butter, or assist at the washing or ironing; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 276 1st-av., in the rear, between 16th and 17th sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable young woman as cook; she is a good meat and pastry cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; can give the very best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 344 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts, second floor, front room.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A REspectable man, as coachman, who perfectly understands his business in every respect; has no objection to the country; has the best of references. Address J. O., Bo. No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation at cook in a small private family; she understands all kinds of cooking; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 123 West 33d-st., second floor, front room.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable woman as experienced cook; thoroughly understands her business; best of City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 307 7th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A first-class cook—one that understands her business thoroughly in all its branches. Prefers to go with a family in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 110 West 17th-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, AS COOK in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; no objections to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 116 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A first-class cook; understands meats, pastry, jellies, &c., in a first-class boarding-house and hotel; has lived in the first-class families. City references. Call at No. 59 East Houston-st., in the dry goods store.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A PROTestant woman, as cook; understands cooking and baking in all their branches; also a first-class laundress; both wish to go together to the country; best of reference. Call at No. 11 6th-st., near 3d-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Situation wanted, by a well-experienced girl, to cook, wash and iron; is a good washer and ironer, and would take a laundress' place. Call at No. 479 7th-av., between 3th and 4th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A young woman, as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived nearly three years. Call at No. 6 East 31st-st., between Madison and 5th avs., for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman, to cook, wash and iron in a small private family: best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 738 3d-av., second floor, back room.

AS COOKS, CHAMBERMAIDS, WAITRESSES, NURSES, LAUNDRESSES, GENERAL HOUSEWORKERS AND SEAMSTRESSES.—All first-class servants, for City or country, at the Private Servants' Institute, 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable girl, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, or general houseworker, in a small family; has no objection to go a small way in the country. Apply at No. 547 Greenwich-st., one door from Charlton.

AS COOK.—A GOOD COOK WISHES A SITUation in a private family; would assist in washing; City reference. Call at No. 201 West 24th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A MIDDLE-AGED Protestant woman, a situation as cook; best of City references given. Apply at No. 387 7th-av., over the harness store, top floor, two doors from the corner of 34th-st.

AS EXPERIENCED COOK.—AN ENGLISH woman, who thoroughly understands her duties, desires a situation; has the highest testimonials. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl wishes a situation; is a first-class cook, willing to assist in the washing and ironing; good reference. Call at No. 113 East 28th-st., second floor, front room, near 3d-av.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE, MIDDLE-AGED Welsh woman wants a situation as cook in a gentleman's family; good City reference. Address No. 181 Allen-st., near Stanton, first floor.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS good plain cook, washer and ironer: City reference. Call at 13 Union-court, University-place, near 12th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young girl, as a good plain cook and assistant in washing in a private family. Call at No. 172 West 14th-st., at her present employer's.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress; can cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing; do a little chamberwork if required; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 490 6th-av., Room No. 2.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A PROTestant girl, a situation as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, and all kinds of plain sewing; can give good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 128 East 26th-st.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a widow, is desirous of taking charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer; has no incumbrance, only one son; has the best of City references. Apply or address WIDOW WOMAN, No. 466 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., third floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A capable young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and laundress; understands French fluting and can do up all her work exceedingly neat; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 38 West 13th-st., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND PLAIN SEWER.—A respectable Protestant young girl wants a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or chambermaid and laundress, or would travel with a lady as nurse; has the best of reference; can be seen for two days, at No. 228 West 25th-st., back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A REspectable girl, a situation as chambermaid and to assist with the washing, or chambermaid and waitress; reference given. Call for two days at No. 158 East 37th-st., second floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and seamstress, by a Protestant young woman, well recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid, or fine washing, or laundress, or general housework; good City reference if required. Call at No. 99 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., back room, first floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist with the washing and ironing; best of City references from her last place. Call at No. 88 West 39th-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a young girl, as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; has four years' City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 351 West 34th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A SITUATION WANTed by a girl; is a first-class chambermaid; has three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 107 Cliff-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as first-class chambermaid, and assist in washing. City reference. Call at No. 4 Union-court, University-place, near 12th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, WAITRESS, &c.—A young girl wants a situation as chambermaid, waitress, or do housework; willing to go in the country; good reference. Apply at No. 136 West 13th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A GERMAN YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation as seamstress in a German family; she is a good sewer and embroiderer, and can cut for family use. Inquire at No. 242 William-st., near Duane-st., for two days.

AS HOUSEKEEPER OR TO WAIT ON AN INVALID LADY.—An English woman, of middle age, (no incumbrance,) wishes a situation as above; is very respectable, well informed and of religious principles, and not above doing the work of a small family, where she would have control; unexceptionable references. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN WOman, of middle age, (no incumbrance,) wishes a situation to take the entire charge of a gentleman's house; would prefer to be housekeeper to a widower, either in City or country; is a person of religious principles, and a thoroughly practical and economical housekeeper; the highest references. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS WAITRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES a situation as waitress in a respectable family; has good reference, and understands her business; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 111 West 26th-st., corner 7th-av.

AS NURSE.—SITUATION WANTED BY A Protestant woman who understands the care of children and is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant; City reference. Apply at No. 53 West 21st-st.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—A MIDDLE-AGED English woman wishes a situation as infant's nurse; has been in that capacity for a number of years; can be recommended as being kind and fond of children. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 425 6th-av., corner of 26th-st., over the bakery.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a Protestant woman, as infant's nurse; is capable of taking full charge if required; has City reference. To be seen for two days at No. 119 West 26th-st., near 7th-av.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGlish girl wishes a situation as nurse, and is willing to assist in the chamberwork; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 188 East 17th-st.

AS NURSE.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTS a situation as sick nurse or infant's nurse; is capable; would take a baby from birth; is a good seamstress; good references given. Can be seen at No. 145 7th-av., one door from 20th-st.

AS NURSE OR NURSERY GOVERNESS.—A young English woman, who speaks French well, desires a situation as nurse or nursery governess. Apply at No. 36 West 32d-st., for two days. Best City reference.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED a situation by a Protestant young woman, as nurse and seamstress; can take care of a baby from its birth, or bring it up on a bottle; has the best of references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 307 East 32d-st., near 2d-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse and seamstress, by a very competent German young woman, highly recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE, &c.—A YOUNG woman wants a situation to care children, assist in chamberwork and sewing; City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place and 12th-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse; can care a baby from its birth; would travel. Good reference. Call at No. 209 3d-av., near 19th st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a competent woman, as laundress; can do fluting; she thoroughly understands her business and has the best of City references. Apply at No. 119 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wants a situation as first-rate laundress, or to do fine washing and chamberwork; has the best of City references from her last place, where she lived several years. Call No. 199 West 26th-st., third floor.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECtable young woman, a situation as laundress; she thoroughly understands her business, and can give best of City reference. Apply at No. 111 West 26th-st., corner of 7th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable woman as first-class laundress; can give 6 years' City reference. Apply at No. 89 West 11th-st., in the rear, for 2 days. No objection to the country.

AS LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION WANTED BY a Protestant girl as laundress in a private family. Apply at No. 386 East 10th-st., up stairs, front.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO WISH to economize, by employing good faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av.

AS EXPERIENCED WAITRESS.—A VERY respectable, intelligent girl, who has unexceptionable reference, desires a situation as regular waitress, or chambermaid and waitress. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn—MANNING'S.

A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A SITUATION, with a family going to Europe, for an excellent Protestant girl, who will take care of children or wait upon a lady. Apply at No. 59 5th-[illegible]

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for City or country, such as coachmen, waiters, clerks, porters, servants, gardeners, farm hands, small boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, general house-workers, &c., can be immediately suited at the large Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S (FORMERLY OF the Church Home,) No. 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., may be seen two chambermaids and seamstresses willing to go into the country; one can work on Grover & Baker's machine; also, a German nurse and seamstress, who can cut and fit; two first-class Scotch cooks, and Protestant and Catholic girls for every description of housework.

MALES.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a married man, with small family, as gardener; is thoroughly conversant with all branches of his profession; has 15 years' experience in this country. Call or address, for two days, J. C., Fleming & Davidson's seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single man, who thoroughly understands his business, as a flower, fruit and vegetable gardener; also, greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, &c. Address M. M., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable man, as coachman; perfectly understands his business; is a competent groom and good driver, and has had long experience in the care and treatment of horses; good City reference. Address E. D., No. 744 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY AN AMERIcan man, a situation as coachman; he is 25 years of age; understands his business in all its branches; can drive from one to six horses in all shapes, and is a good trainer of young stock. Good reference given. Address JAMES FORMAN, No. 840 Broadway, for three days.

AS COACHMAN.—A COACHMAN'S SITUAtion wanted by a first-class coachman, who is well experienced in driving four in hand; has first-class City reference from his last employer, with whom he has lived over four years; he is a Protestant, and a native of Denmark. Any respectable family wanting such and willing to pay good wages, may address C. G., Box No. 195 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as coachman and kitchen gardener, by a married man, without any incumbrance. Can be seen at his last employer's, for this week, at JONAS W. TOWNLEY'S, Elizabeth, N. J.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES to obtain a situation as coachman with a respectable private family; he perfectly understands his business. Can come well recommended. Can be seen for two day at Mr. Lowden's, harness maker, 79 Bleecker-st. J. M.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A situation as coachman; is of good address and possesses a thorough knowledge of his business in all its branches; would assist in gardening; can come well recommended. Address J. K., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTant middle-aged man, a situation as professed coachman and groom; best of City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A RESPECTable young man wishes a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is a good, careful driver; the best of City reference given. Address T. S., Box 206 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman by one who has had long experience; has lived five years in his last place in the City; understands his business thoroughly; first-class City reference given. Address P. N., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN OR COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A situation wanted by a married man; no family; can show the best of City and country reference. Address D. S. H., Box No. 212 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A COACHMAN JUST DISengaged, wants a situation; is a sober, steady, single man; has the best of City and country references; has no objection to the City or country. Apply or address J. G., at Trainer's, corner of Broadway and Astor-place.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a single man; he thoroughly understands his business; prefers the country; is willing to make himself obliging; has the best of references. Can be seen at No. 92 East 22d-st., in the private stables.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED, AS coachman, by a young man of good address, possessing a thorough knowledge of his business; can come well recommended. Address T. B., Box No. 285 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman by a respectable single man; can give the best City reference as to honesty, sobriety and reliability from one and each of his former employers. To be seen for two days at No. 50 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—SITuation wanted, by a single man, who is willing to make himself generally useful; is civil and obliging in all respects; has good reference. Address J. M., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED AS coachman, by a Protestant man, who has good reference, and knows something about gardening; understands the City perfectly. Address J. M., Box No. 199 *Times* office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young man, as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses thoroughly; good reference from last employer. Address J. P., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

AS GROOM.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS groom by a single man, who perfectly understands his business; has no objection to City or country; can produce the best of City reference from his last employer. Can be seen for two days at 19 East 18th-st. G. D.

AS FARMER.—A MAN WISHES TO GO A short distance in the country as farmer; understands taking care of cows and horses; has four years of good reference from his last place. Address M. C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED by a married man, without incumbrance, as farmer or vegetable gardener, or to take care of horses; the very best of reference given. Address A. Y., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS farmer by a married man who understands farming thoroughly in all its branches; wife would attend to the dairy; wages $35 per month, house, &c. Apply at Young & Elliott's seed-store, 9 John-st., New-York.

AS FARMER.—MR. JOHN H. HOLEHAN wants a farmer's situation; is a respectable man, and a man who understands the management of a farm. Address JOHN HOLEHAN, Flushing, L. I.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, IN A SMALL, private family, a respectable, middle-aged man as coachman; good references required. Apply at No. 7 Washington-square.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—A SITUATION WANTed by a man and wife, Protestants, the man as coachman, and would suit a small garden; the woman as cook; is an excellent baker; would assist in the washing and ironing; both understand their business perfectly. Call or address, for two days, at No. 142 West 18th-st., second floor, front room, or address A. B., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN (SINGLE) TO WORK on a farm. Inquire at the Westchester House, Broome-st., corner Bowery, at 12½ o'clock, or at the store of Dennis King, corner of Main and Congress sts., Paterson, N. J.

A COOK.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT WOMAN as cook and to assist in the washing; one willing to go a short distance in the country for the Summer, and with good City reference, may apply at No. 116 East 16th-st., to-day, from 9 to 12 o'clock.

FARMER AND GARDENER WANTED.—Must be a single man, a good milker, and understand a horse well. Apply at No. 85 Water-st., second floor, between 8½ and 9½ A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.
JOHN A. FISK.

MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, A MAN AND woman to go a short distance in the country; the man to take care of two horses and work in garden; the woman to cook, wash and iron; good references required. Apply to T. DAVENPORT, 203 Greenwich-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A PRIVATE banking-house, doing a large business; he must write a very good hand and quick in figures, with undoubted references. Address Box No. 2,292, with name and residence.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED AS COACHMAN, A single man, Protestant preferred, to go to a country place on the Hudson River. Apply for 2 days, before 10 A. M., or between 3½ and 4½ P. M., at No. 12 Rutgers-place.

A LAUNDRESS — WAITRESS.—WANTED, a competent laundress; also, a first-class waitress, to go into the country; liberal wages for both. Apply at No. 305 5th-av., Tuesday, from 9 to 12 o'clock, second door above 31st-st.

A COOK.—WANTED, A RESPECTABLE GIRL as cook, washer and ironer, with City reference, in a small private family. Call at No. 81 West 12th-st., between 9 and 11 o'clock A. M.

A WAITRESS.—WANTED, A COMPETENT waitress, to go to Clifton, Staten Island; good references required. Apply at No. 54 West 17th-st., from 9 to 11 A. M.

A COOK.—WANTED, AS COOK, A PROTESTant girl, and to do part of the washing and ironing. Apply, with excellent City reference, before 1 o'clock, at No. 40 East 35th-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ENTRY CLERK in a silk house; must be a rapid penman, and quick and correct in figures. Apply at No. 343 Broadway, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock P. M.
PARDEE, BATES & CO.

A PORTER.—PORTER WANTED IN A DRY goods commission house, with experience and good recommendations. Apply at No. 16 Murray-st., between 4 and 5 P. M.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a Protestant girl as chambermaid and laundress. Apply at No. 3 East 27th-st., from 9 to 12 o'clock.

A CARPET CUTTER.—WANTED, A FIRST-rate carpet cutter. Also, a measurer; liberal salary given. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th-st.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SINGLE MAN of experience in the care of horses, to go about 12 miles in the country. Apply at No. 137 Pearl-st.

A COOK.—WANTED, A GERMAN, WELSH OR Scotch Protestant girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply at No. 106 West 11th-st., on Thursday, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at

MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn on Island, N.Y.

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FRANKLIN, THE GREATEST OF MODERN PHILOSOPHERS, remarks that "a penny saved is a penny earned." Instead of destroying your waste paper, preserve it, and receive its equivalent in cash, which we will pay for old newspapers of every description, whole or torn; old pamphlets of all kinds, old circulars, handbills, tickets, cards, catalogues and old scrap-paper, in all its varieties, in quantities large or small. Also, old writing paper and school-books, old blank-books, ledgers, &c., of any size, it matters not how much they may be written on or mutilated.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st.

MR. & MRS. UNION. MISS LOVE.

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

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TO THE GLASS TRADE AND IMPORTERS OF GLASS.

The Company Anonyme of Herbatte-Lez, at Namur, Belgium, are patented manufacturers of crystals, half-crystals and globes for Petroleum Lamps.

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CARPET WARP.

All kinds of twine, rope, cordage and lines, paper and paper bags, envelopes and writing paper.
H. A. HARVEY, No. 84 Maiden-lane.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE Mantels, slate billiard beds, slate urinals, blackboards, slate slabs for tomb covers and doors, roofing slate and slate slabs. The trade supplied.
WEST CASTLETON SLATE CO.,
No. 412 Broadway, New-York.

IRON WORK.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

FURNITURE STORED AND OTHER MERchandise, in clean and dry lofts, with insurance; to families about relinquishing housekeeping satisfactory arrangements made.
WILLARD TREMAINE & CO., No. 176 Washington-st.

FOR SALE.—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF PARLOR furniture, in rip and rosewood, made to order last Fall. Also, several other articles of household furniture. No. 28 West 25th-st., near 5th-av.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS AND TRUNKS, in the fine and dry lofts over my piano warerooms. T. S. BERRY,
No. 593 Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FEB. 12, 1864, IN THE NEW-YORK MAIL, SIXTY-SIX COUPONS, $30 each, of the Albany Water Stock, payable Feb. 1, at the Bank of the State of New-York, in the City of New-York: Nos. 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 33, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 130, 195, 196, 221, 222, 223, 224, 283, 297, 305, 354, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 395, 396, 400, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 422, 438, 440, 441, 442, 443, 517, 526, 572, 534, 535, 541, 542, 543, 544, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588. The public are cautioned against negotiating the coupons, payment of them having been stopped.
THOMAS OLCOTT, Cashier.

LOST.—SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN TAKEN IN mistake from the Government Barge Office, foot of Whitehall-st., March 23, a large iron-bound white DEAL BOX, addressed "W. Hewitson, New-York." The person returning the same to the office of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company, No. 15 Broadway, will be liberally rewarded.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE FOR SALE—A STOUTLY-BUILT gray, nearly five years old, fifteen hands high, kind, sound and true in single or double harness, and a good saddle horse; very gentle, stands without tying; not fast; just the horse for a lady or invalid to ride or drive. Address F., care of Beckwith, No. 252 Greenwich-st.

CARRIAGES, HORSES AND HARNESS FOR SALE—All styles of carriages, new and second hand; one fast trotting horse, young, and sound and kind, can trot in 2.45; single, double and team harness. No. 10 Nevins-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—TWO LADIES' SADDLE-HORSES, seven years old, sound and gentle, 14½ hands high; also, a pair of coach horses, 16 hands, dark bay, seven years old. Apply to ALONZO WRIGHT, Coachmaker, Whitestone, Long Island.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SUMMER BOARD WANTED—COMMENCING May 1 or June 1, for a small family; must be within one or two hours of New-York. Near the seaside preferred, with conveniences for bathing, &c. Address SEASIDE, Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISHES board in a private family up town, where there is not any other boarders preferred, with one good-sized room with closets. State the lowest price and all particulars. Address IRVING, Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1864.

TEN PAGES.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—Rosedale.

WINTER GARDEN—Judith; Daughter of Mezari.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—The Irish Emigrant—The Laughing Hyena.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Fool's Revenge.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great Arabian Giant, French Giant, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, Infant Drummer, &c., at all hours Maphrosa; Or, The Spirit of Beauty; Harrison, Comic Singer and Tyrolean Whistler, at 3 and 7½ P. M.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—Equestrian Performances.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Moral Exhibition and Egyptian Caravan.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—Hippotheatronic Performances.

HOPE CHAPEL—The Stereoscopticon.

IRVING HALL—Billiard Tournament.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Lucia di Lammermoor.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—La Grace de Dieu.

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE—Hutchinson Family.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Private Soiree Dansante.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Another order for the consolidation of army corps has been issued. The Eleventh and Twelfth Corps are consolidated, and Maj.-Gen. Hooker assigned to the command. The corps will hereafter be known as the Twentieth. Maj.-Gen. Howard, formerly of the Eleventh Corps, takes command of the Fourth, relieving Gen. Gordon Granger, who reports to the Adjutant-General of the Army. Gen. Slocum reports to Gen. Sherman.

A very successful affair took place at Longview, Ark., on March 31, where Col. Powell Clayton's command attacked and routed the rebels, destroying a pontoon bridge, a train of wagons, and capturing 320 prisoners. He subsequently attacked another rebel force, and defeated them with severe loss.

A letter dated Little Rock, March 25, states that Steele's force, about 15,000 strong, left Little Rock for the South on the 23d of March, well supplied with all necessary outfit. Capt. Christian acts as Chief Commissary for the expedition. The troops left in fine spirits and hopes of success. It is anticipated that the force from Fort Smith will unite with Steele at a point below.

The Louisville *Journal* says: "We learn from the highest military authority that the rumors of a formidable invasion of Kentucky are entirely groundless. The rebels have no army in the Southwest to make an invasion, except Johnston's, and it is confronted by the combined armies now under command of Gen. Sherman. Johnston has not sufficient force to assume the offensive, and is therefore unable to invade any part of the Union. Startling rumors of invasion may gain currency on the street, but we have the assurance of the military authorities that no confidence need be placed in them."

A dispatch from Memphis states that Gen. Grierson came up with Forrest on the 2d, and skirmishing began, when the rebels were reinforced, and Grierson's supports failing to come up, he fell back before a largely superior force. The probabilities are that Forrest will get away, as Grierson shows very little disposition to fight.

The Chattanooga *Gazette* says the statement telegraphed from that place to the effect that Major-Generals Buell, McCook, Crittenden, Negley, Sykes and Newton, and ten Brigadier-Generals had arrived in Chattanooga, with orders to report to Gen. Sherman, is incorrect.

The election in Maryland took place yesterday for delegates to a convention to amend the State Constitution by abolishing Slavery. The convention was called, and the unconditional emancipation ticket for delegates elected.

The Paris, Kentucky, *Citizen* says Gen. Sturgis has established his headquarters in that city, and the troops which have been stationed at Mount Sterling for some time, under his command, are now encamped there.

The rebel steamer *Alabama* was reported at Aspinwall on the 25th of March as being on the coast of Mexico.

FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the steamship *Persia* at this port, yesterday, we have two days later news from Europe. The news from England is unimportant. A large meeting had been held near London, in favor of English intervention in Polish affairs. The report by previous steamers that the pirate *Florida* was at Teneriffe on the 4th of March, is confirmed. She left on the 6th. The pirate *Georgia* put into Bordeaux, March 25. The Archduke Maximilian would embark for Mexico on the 30th of March. Garibaldi was expected in England on the 2d of April. There was nothing new from the seat of war in Denmark. Copenhagen telegrams state that the bombardment of Fredericia had ceased on the 21st. Part of Fredericia had been set on fire by the bombardment. When summoned to surrender, the Commander refused. According to latest advices the Germans had abandoned the siege and also their position before the town. It was announced that the German allies accepted the proposition for a Conference without basis or armistice.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Conness presented the joint resolutions of the California Legislature, indorsing the policy of President Lincoln. Mr. Grimes presented a bill repealing the joint resolution authorizing the transfer of men from the army into the navy, which, after debate, was referred to the Naval Committee. The Anti-Slavery amendment to the Constitution was then taken up, and advocated by Messrs. Harlan, Hale and Trumbull, and opposed by Messrs. Saulsbury, Davis, McDougall and Powell. After the rejection of sundry proposed amendments, the bill passed to a third reading.

In the House, yesterday, Mr. Pendleton, from the Select Committee on the subject, reported a bill providing that the several heads of departments shall have seats on the floor of the House; that they shall attend the openings of the sittings on Monday and Thursday of each week, to give information in reply to questions which may be propounded to them under the rules of the House. An amendment to the rules was also proposed, requiring the Clerk to keep a notice book, in which any member intending to ask any question of the head of any department, by resolution or otherwise, shall give notice of such intention, and may call up the same on Monday and Thursday of each week, provided three days' notice has been given. The House proceeded to the National Banking Bill, and after perfecting it, a substitute, offered by Mr. Stevens, was rejected, and then the bill was unceremoniously laid on the table by the decisive vote of 89 to 44.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, the following bills were passed: Incorporating the Farmers' Protective Union of Kings, Queens Suffolk, Westchester and Rockland Counties; amending the Charter of the New-York Warehouse and Security Company. Mr. Fields reported a bill authorizing the Commissioners of the Land Office to empower Wm. Rhylander to build a dock at the foot of Barclay-street, and confirm the resolution of the Common Council thereto.

In the Assembly, Mr. Brandreth, from the Committee on Banks, presented a minority report in favor of the bill authorizing State Banks to organize as National Banks. A number of New-York City local bills were reported, when the Assembly considered the Militia bill at length, but did not reach any conclusion.

GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the steamship *Ocean Queen* at this port, yesterday, we have advices from Panama to March 27. The news is interesting, though not specially important. Capt. Pim's British railroad project had been rejected by the Nicaraguan House of Deputies. Samuel Ward, Esq., who came a passenger in the *Ocean Queen*, brings the contract ratified by the Nicaraguan Government for inter-oceanic transit. President Murillo, of the United States of Colombia, arrived at Carthagena on the 16th, in the United States war-steamer *Glaucus*. He would reach Bogota five days before the inauguration. Diplomatic relations have been broken off between Chili and Bolivia, and the Minister of the latter has left the former country. Peru and the United States Minister had offered their intervention. The difficulty grows out of the Mejillones boundary question.

The emigration for the past three months reaches the enormous figure of 25,475; for same period last year it was 9,551. Ireland sends 13,359; Germany, 6,045; England, 3,484; and other countries 2,587. The largest arrivals were in March, being 13,905.

John Lyons, the burglar, plead guilty at the Court of General Sessions yesterday of burglary in the second degree, and was sentenced to State Prison for ten years.

The Stock market was generally buoyant on the Share list yesterday. The rise in Harlem 13 per cent. Money active at 7 per cent. The Customs demand for Gold was supplied at 166⅝ per cent. In the Gold Room the speculators advanced the price to 170⅝ per cent.

An active demand (largely speculative) prevailed for the principal kinds of Breadstuffs and Provisions yesterday, as also for Tallow, Petroleum and Whisky, at advancing prices. Cotton was heavy and drooping. Fish, Hay, Hops, Fruit, Metals and Groceries were in fair request. The freight mark[illegible] depressed, with 405 vessels of all class[illegible] port.

The Long [illegible]pension of Serious Fighting.

Since the battles of Chattanooga and Knoxville, in the last week of November, more than four months ago, there has not been a serious conflict between the Union and the rebel arms, with the single exception of Seymour's *faux pas* at Olustee, an affair which don't deserve a military name. There have been raids—Sherman's, Averill's, Kilpatrick's, and two or three minor ones—which have inflicted considerable damage upon the railroads and other material interests of the rebels, but even these were attended with almost no effusion of blood. This general quiet has not come simply from the fact that the season of the year has been unfavorable for military operations. During the two previous Winters, battles were numerous. During the four months previous to April, 1862, we had Mill Springs, Roanoke Island, Fort Donelson, New-Madrid, Pea Ridge, Winchester, and the fight between the *Monitor* and *Merrimac*. During the four months previous to April, 1863, we had Prairie Grove, Stone River, Sherman's attack on Vicksburgh, Arkansas Post, Fredericksburgh, and a great number of smaller fights. In fact, probably quite as many blows have been struck heretofore during the cold months as during any other season of the year. But during the present year there has been almost an absolute suspension. And what is more, it is probable that this suspension will continue through this mild month of April.

Now what is the meaning of this extraordinary interval in military operations? Two hundred millions of dollars, at the very least, have been expended during this vacation to maintain our armies, and yet they have visibly done nothing to end this war. Is there reason in this? We believe there is; and a reason, too, which the result will splendidly justify.

The simple explanation of this long abstinence from battle lies in the fact, that it is intended on both sides that the battles, when they do come, shall be decisive. These four months have not been a period of rest, but a period of preparation. As the war has progressed, the tendency has all the while been to fight fewer battles, and with heavier masses. In the earlier stage of the war, there were constant collisions, because along the whole border, between the two belligerents, from the Atlantic to New-Mexico, small forces were posted to attack and defend. The policy, then, of the rebel Government, was to divide up its armies, so as to protect the immense stretch of territory it claimed, and also threaten ours at a great number of different points. As a mere military policy, it was a decidedly bad one for Jeff Davis to adopt, and he subsequently acknowledged it in one of his messages. But it was, to a considerable extent, imposed upon him by a political necessity, for every "confederate" State had an equal claim to be shielded from the Government it had defied. But the result of this extreme extension of the lines was, that they were made so thin at the West that we soon broke through them, and forced our way to the Gulf. From that time the policy has been more and more decidedly toward concentration. The battles last year were fewer and heavier than the year before; and by the time the year closed, each side had almost entirely consolidated its forces into two great armies—the one near the southern Tennessee line, the other in Virginia. The Winter has been spent on both sides in filling up the broken ranks, and in reorganizing, in the completest manner possible, for the great decisive struggles. Our own Government has recognized the altered aspect of the war by appointing, for the first time, a Lieutenant-General, to whose single will both of our great armies will be subject, and who, it is expected, will regulate the movements of each with due reference to the movements of the other—a desideratum which has never yet been realized, and which, indeed, in the scattered condition of our forces, has been hardly practicable.

The next month, May, will, in all probability, witness battles of a greater magnitude than have yet been known to the war. It is possible that even the very Waterloo of the struggle may then be fought. At all events, we may rely upon it, that a collision between the two great armies in Virginia, under Grant and Lee, the ablest commanders of the war, will surely take place; that Richmond will be the stake of the contest, and that both sides will fight with desperate energy. Whether there will be any great odds in our favor, at the great encounter, we will not undertake to say, in the lack of any definite knowledge concerning the strength of Lee's army. But one thing is certain; if we are defeated, it will only be the signal for a new draft, and the provocation to a more tremendous putting forth of strength than ever—whereas, if the rebels are overwhelmed, they can never again rally in so strong array, for their last conscription was universal, and they have drawn upon their resources to the utmost possibility. We may be defeated, and yet fight again with renewed strength. If they are defeated, they may indeed make a new stand, and perhaps again and again; but it must be, each time, with reduced force, and the end can only be absolute helplessness. Such are the unequal conditions of the coming struggle. No loyal man can escape anxiety concerning its immediate vicissitudes, but the grand sequel may be anticipated with firmer confidence than ever.

Confiscation of Rebel Property.

Our courts have hitherto been but little troubled with questions arising under the confiscation laws. Those questions would naturally be more frequent in the Border States, where there were more men who had left their property within reach of the process of the United States Courts, while they themselves had gone to take an active part in the rebellion. Still there have been some men from this City of New-York who have placed themselves in this situation, and there have accordingly been some cases before our courts, though by no means so many as there should have been, we are certain.

Our readers will find in another column some proceedings in one such case. It seems that Leroy M. Wiley, a person formerly pretty well known in this City, had a large quantity of stock standing in his name in the Great Western Railway Company; also, some $53,000 due from the company on coupons said to belong to him. Wiley betook himself to the South, and has been there ever since, an active rebel, aiding the rebellion not only with his counsel and countenance, but with money, quite possibly with a portion of the same money which he was proved to have received from the North through an agent whom he sent on to see to his property here.

Proceedings were accordingly commenced by the United States District-Attorney to forfeit this property, and a libel was filed against it for that purpose. Mr. Wiley, or his friends for him, not liking to see a portion of the aid which he was enabled to give the rebellion cut off in this way, caused an answer to be filed in the cause, on which it was proposed to contest the forfeiture. This answer stated that he was "of Eufaula, Ala.," and on this fact Judge Betts ordered his answer to be stricken from the files, holding, as has been held repeatedly before, that a man resident in the rebel States could not be heard in court, but had no standing there at all.

The railroad company also filed an answer, not claiming to own the property themselves, but intervening "for the benefit of themselves, and as *trustees of such other persons as may be entitled" to the property.*

And the court, with quite as much propriety as before, struck out this answer also; holding that the intervention of the company was "virtually based on no other interests than those resting personally in Wiley," and that a third person, who did not pretend to own the property, had nothing to say in the matter.

These answers being stricken out, the libel was left unanswered. Now the Confiscation Act, under which the proceedings were taken, provided that the proceedings to condemn such property were to "conform as nearly as may be to proceedings in admiralty or revenue cases." In either of those classes of cases, the mode of procedure is very clear. When no answer is interposed, the court enters a decree of condemnation against the property by default. And, accordingly, the District-Attorney applied for such a decree against this property. His application was yesterday denied by Judge Betts, on the ground that no sufficient evidence had been submitted to the court that this property was Wiley's, or that Wiley was such an alien enemy that his property was confiscable. But he allowed the District-Attorney to take such further steps in the matter as he should be advised, with a view, doubtless, to his being able to satisfy the court on these points.

It would seem as if on the question of Wiley's character, the fact that the Judge had stricken out his answer because he was an alien enemy, might have obviated the necessity of further proof on this point. But, as we understand it, further proof was given, showing beyond question that he was an active rebel, furnishing money and provisions, and helping to raise troops for the rebel cause. We are at a loss to see what would prove that he had given aid and comfort to the rebellion, if the facts stated in our report of the case do not show it. Unless he could be proved to have been in actual service, we hardly see how the case of the Government on this point could be strengthened. As to his ownership of the property, evidence of that can probably be obtained here; and if he is proved to be the owner, it would be very extraordinary if the property of such a rebel should be allowed to escape confiscation, by such stringent requirements of evidence as to his being a rebel.

Life Assurance by Government—An English Scheme.

A social reform of more than common interest and importance is under discussion in the British House of Commons, in the form of a measure to enable the Government to provide Deferred Annuities or issue policies of Life Assurance for that large industrial class now dependent on minor, ill-managed offices, or so-called Friendly Societies. The justification of this seeming attempt to trench on the domain of private enterprise, is found—first, in the fact that the Government has already, by authority of Parliament, recognized the principle of interference with the enterprise of ordinary assurance companies or loan associations, in exempting friendly societies from taxation, and in having established, through the post-office department, national savings banks in nearly every parish of the kingdom. A second justifying plea is found in the fact, that large and safe companies do not want the kind of business offered by the industrial poor; but on the contrary, as a rule, favor the intervention of the Government. Still another argument is supplied by the startling report of the Government Commissioner on the actual condition of those minor assurance companies and friendly societies which employ agencies to tout up subscribers.

Among the facts produced before Parliament as to the swindling of these petty associations are these: the number of small insurance companies projected within the last twenty years was 596. The number founded was 276. The number which ceased to exist was 259. Others were in process of being wound up in chancery, and a few amalgamated with older companies. In the case of those that ceased to exist, none of the money deposited with the companies was returned to the subscribers. In the case of amalgamated companies, about half the amount subscribed was written off the books, in order to reduce the indebtedness of the association in that proportion. The Friendly Societies' Act was first passed about thirty years ago. Since that time the number of failures have approached close to 9,000, or about *one-third* of the whole number established; and by these failures hundreds of thousands of industrious families have been robbed of the savings of years.

The Government scheme professes to offer but one great advantage to the policy holder, viz.: security from imposition. It will, doubtless, also offer, in time, the additional advantage of easy transfer, where the depositor changes his residence from one part of the kingdom to the other. But its first and great advantage will be security. In the matter of premiums, it will be unable to compete with private enterprise, inasmuch as the Government is precluded from making investments of money which will produce on an average more than 3½ per cent.; whereas, 5 and 6 per cent. is no unusual interest accruing to the investments of ordinary assurance companies. A high premium, then, will necessarily be charged by Government, and we believe the Chancellor of the Exchequer is to limit the amount assured in each case to $500.

By the aid of Government medical officers in the Poor-law Unions, and the voluntary cooperation of clergymen—both established and dissenting—as well as by the ordinary agencies open to assurance societies, the Finance Minister promises Parliament that he can protect the country from imposition in the matter of determining the health and the identity of members. On the question of health he gives the opinion of eminent medical men connected with assurance, that there is no class of the community of the probable "value" of whose lives so easy, and yet so correct, an estimate can be formed, as those of the steady-going honest British laborer. The matter is almost reduced in the case of these to the simple question of sobriety.

Looking at the picture as presented by Mr. Gladstone, the scheme seems to have in it most of the elements of success. And we only make the reflection here that it looks as if the British Parliament in these savings banks and assurance measures, were actually borrowing a leaf from the "paternal government" of His Majesty of France.

Wonders of the Fair.—Seventy-three thousand dollars were taken in yesterday for tickets to the Great Fair; between four and five thousand dollars were taken in at the restaurant; and though it was difficult on account of the crowd, to purchase or sell goods, more than enough was taken in from sales to carry up the gross receipts of the day to one hundred thousand dollars. So much for Wednesday.

Though the buildings were crowded on Monday and jammed on Tuesday, the events and receipts of yesterday show that the utmost possibilities of human pressure were by no means realized on either of the previous days. It has been said that Americans are remarkable for their power of adapting themselves to circumstances; but no such crushing proof of the fact has ever been furnished as at the Great Fair. To-day will doubtless give further and as yet unparalleled evidence of the same fact. We have not only the longest rivers and the biggest forests in this country—we cannot only jump higher, dive deeper, and spread ourselves over more ground than any other people—but we can wedge ourselves in tighter than all creation. There was no such wedging at the Crystal Palace in London. If there had been, few of Her Majesty's loyal subjects would have been left to tell the tale.

We would suggest to the visitors, however, that for the present they glance at the great show as quickly as possible, and get out as soon as they think they have got their money's worth. Everybody will, of course, visit the fair at least twice, and in a few days there will be better opportunity to examine things intelligently—perhaps.

Progress of Abolition.—The election in Maryland yesterday has settled the fate of Slavery in that State—if it were not settled before. The Emancipationists—or, if you like it any better or hate it any worse, the *Abolitionists*—will have easy work in the State Convention, for they have carried nearly every district in the State. The opposition was as feeble as it will be futile. Thousands of Democrats, thousands of Pro-Slavery men voted for abolition, Only the old Copperhead aristocracy and their retainers voted for Slavery.

The "Southern Empire" men, some years ago, used to talk of making Baltimore, New-Orleans and Charleston, the great *entrepots* of Southern commerce and trade of all kinds, including the slave trade; but we guess they are now leaving the two former cities out of their count.

The Chenango Canal.—The bill to aid the extension of the Chenango Canal has passed the State Assembly, and awaits the action of the Senate. We trust it will be passed. It is a measure of very great importance to all the interests to be affected by it. The original object of constructing the Chenango Canal, was to connect with the public works of Pennsylvania, and thus obtain access to the coal-fields of that State. It was only by a very curious occurrence of accidents that the work was stopped just before reaching the point which was absolutely essential to its public utility. No time should be lost in remedying this mistake. The revenues of the canal would be very largely increased, and the whole of the southern and western portions of this State would find easy and cheap access to the coal of Pennsylvania.

Waste of Money and Paper.—We learn by a dispatch from Washington that a new edition of Gen. George B. McClellan's Military Memoirs is to be published by Government, including all the dispatches from him which he omitted in his report. The omitted dispatches, lying on Secretary Stanton's table, we are told, "make a pile a foot and a half high." If we knew the length and breadth as well as the height of this pile, we might express a more intelligent opinion as to the advisability of printing it in the present condition of the finances. But, as it is said that the publication is to be made for the "sake of *history*," we think it had better be deferred till the historical age. It is now the age of action.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.—The relapse from the grand opera of the German school—and in that category we class Gounod's "Faust"—to the more lyric drama of the Italian, does not, at the present moment, appear to be acceptable to the public. Without referring to the matter of taste, which so far as the public is concerned, may often be questioned, but in this particular instance is true to great artists and great composers, we may state briefly that the attendance last evening was not equal to that which witnessed the performances of "Robert le Diable," and of "Faust" on the two preceding evenings. The performance, however, was excellent, and met with that hearty meed of applause which the few more often bestow judiciously than the many. The leading artists were in excellent voice. Mme. Medori, indeed, as a singer and an actress, surpassed herself. In the poison scene of the second act she was perfectly grand, and was most happily supported by Signor Mazzoleni, who gave the *madre mia* with an earnestness and tender appreciation of its relation to the scene, that was thoroughly enjoyable. Signor Bellini sang the music of the *Duke* with fine intelligence and success. It is, however, a little too low for his voice. Mlle. Sulzer was the *Orsini*, and won the customary honors in the *Brindisi*.

To-night, our Brooklyn friends will have an opportunity of hearing "Lucia di Lammermoor," with Miss Harris, Signor Brignoli and Signor Bellini in the principal *rôles*. On Friday, at the Fourteenth-street house, "Faust;" on Saturday, "Ione," for the benefit of Signor Mazzoleni.

Telegraphic Enterprises in Progress.—The United States Telegraph Company have constructed, during the past year, nearly two thousand miles of telegraph, and during the present season intend to erect more than four thousand miles more. Their lines are now in operation from this City to Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago and Milwaukee. And, by way of Philadelphia, to Pittsburgh and Cleveland. Within a few weeks their lines will reach to Cincinnati, and during the Summer will be extended to Louisville, Ky., and St. Louis. Preparations are now being made to construct a line to the gold mines of Colorado, Salt Lake City and San Francisco. A portion of this line will be completed during the Summer. A new company has been organized in Canada, called the Provincial Telegraph Company, with which the United States Company will connect at Suspension Bridge and at Montreal. One of the most important features of this enterprise, is its probable connection with a line to Europe, to which the attention of the public has not been called. This line is from the coast of Labrador via Greenland, Iceland and the Faroe Isles, to the north shore of Scotland. The longest distance from shore to shore is less than five hundred miles—a less distance than cables are now successfully working in the Mediterranean. Col. T. P. Shaffner explored the route in 1860, and again, with the aid of the British Government, in 1861, and found no obstacles to prevent his success. He reports that a large amount of subscription has been obtained in Europe. The United States Telegraph Company have informed Col. Shaffner that they will furnish him with the amount he requires to complete it. The United States line will connect with Col. Shaffner's Ocean line, either at Quebec or on the coast of Labrador.

Our Hotels and the Fair.—The report started by a Boston paper, that the hotels of this City had resolved to charge their guests $5 per day during the prevalence of the Fair, is simply the emanation of a petty malice which the press of Boston is exhibiting toward the great Metropolitan Fair. It is hardly necessary to say that there is no foundation for it whatever.

Death of Mrs. Kirkland.—Mrs. Kirkland, the distinguished authoress, died of apoplexy in this City yesterday morning. She was present at the Metropolitan Fair on the previous evening.

Brooklyn City Court—Thursday, April 7.—Nos. 24, 37, 38, 44, 15, 47, 53, 56, 58, 50, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68, 70, 1.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival of the Steamship Ocean Queen.

Interesting Account of Affairs on the Isthmus.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN VALPARAISO.

Arrival of President Mosquera at Carthagena.

The steamship *Ocean Queen*, Capt. Tinklepaugh, from Aspinwall March 27, with passengers, mails and specie to D. B. Allen, arrived at this port yesterday.

The following is her

SPECIE LIST.

J. B. Newton	$22,259	De Witt, Kittle & Co.	5,500
Rich'd Patrick	52,916	Duncan, Sherman & Co.	56,088
Scholle Bros	30,400	FROM ASPINWALL.	
Order	4,318	J. F. Joy	10,000
Wells, Fargo & Co.	56,000	Ribon & Munoz	5,462
Jennings & Brewster	9,400		
H. Cohn & Co.	50,000		
Total			$302,343

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

Panama, Saturday, March 26.

The Pacific Mail steamer *Orizaba* has just anchored from California, so that the *Ocean Queen* will sail from Aspinwall to-night.

Among the passengers by the *Ocean Queen* is Samuel Ward, Esq., from Managua, Nicaragua, March 12, on which day Capt. Pims' British railroad project was rejected by the House of Deputies.

Mr. Ward is the bearer to the Central American Transit Company of the ratified contract of interoceanic transit, of Nov. 10, duly approved by President Martinez.

An experiment of growing cotton in Guatemala has had some success.

Gen. Medina has been elected President of Honduras.

The Nicaraguan Congress refused to accept the resignation of President Martinez.

The coffee crop at Nicaragua is calculated at about 20,000 quintals. Extensive preparations are making for the next crop.

Diplomatic relations have been broken off between Chili and Bolivia, and the Minister of the latter has left the former country. Peru and the United States Minister had offered their intervention.

The American ship *Fenelon*, from Callao for Antwerp, put into Valparaiso, after throwing part of her cargo overboard.

The French frigate *Victoire* had also arrived from L'Orient.

The *Orizaba*, at this port, reports the French still blockading Acapulco.

The United States ship *Portsmouth*, at Acapulco March 19, reported to Admiral Bell, of the *Lancaster*, having seen a suspicious-looking steamer, resembling the Confederate steamer *Alabama*, thirty miles to the westward, steering northwest. It was probably a French vessel.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Ecuador and Peru—Bolivia—Suspension of Diplomatic Intercourse between Bolivia and Chili—Great Fire in Valparaiso—Central America—Nicaragua Transit, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Panama, March 26, 1864.

The British royal mail steamer *Callao*, from Valparaiso and intermediate ports, arrived at Panama on the 21st. Her dates from Valparaiso and Santiago de Chile are to the 2d, Cobija to the 6th, Callao and Lima to the 13th, and Paita to the 16th inst. The *Callao* brought $244,607 in specie, and a cargo of ores, bark, Alpaca wool, 936 bales cotton, and other products, principally for England. There is no news of importance from Ecuador, from which we have dates to the 12th inst.

PERU.

Everything is quiet in this Republic. Great expectations of good to the Spanish-American States are entertained from the approaching American Congress, to be held in April, in Lima. All the American Powers have been invited to send representatives, and the papers express the hope that the Government at Washington will be represented. Unless it is, as I have written you before, European Powers will take very little note of its doings.

The Government has determined to close the public gambling-houses, and prosecute the gamblers, who yearly rob the people of such immense sums of money at Lima, Cherrillo and Callao.

The money appropriated by the Government for the improvement of roads, rivers, &c., and for public schools, is being appropriated to these purposes. A canal is to be constructed by a joint stock company, aided by the Government, to draw water from the river of Arequipa to irrigate the arid plains between the City of Arequipa, and the coast towns of Vitor and Islay.

The Royal Mail Company's new and beautiful steamer *Quito*, for the line between Valparaiso and Panama, arrived at Callao on the 12th. She was only 33 steaming days from Liverpool to Valparaiso, and 4 days 20 hours from Valparaiso to Callao.

Freights of guano to Europe £3 17s. Exchange on London 37d. for Bolivian currency.

BOLIVIA.

The people and Government were awaiting a favorable issue to the negotiations with Chili, for the settlement of the Mejillones guano and boundary question, in which it will be seen that they are doomed to be disappointed.

The country was quiet and endeavoring to reform its currency. Gens. Belzu and Santa Cruz had refused the pay or annuities allotted them by the Government, both being ambitious of the Presidency.

CHILI.

The principal item of news is, that diplomatic relations with Bolivia have been severed, growing out of the disputed Mejillones boundary, both States claiming the territory on account of its guano beds. Bolivia claims that the Government of Chili shall cease its occupation of the lands until the question of their ownership can be settled, which the latter peremptorily refuses to do, and hence the difficulty. Nevertheless, the press and people of Chili do not seem to expect war. The *Mercurio* complacently says, in the face of the fact that nearly the whole world is engaged in war, and that Napoleon once crossed the Alps: "Actual war is impossible. God is opposed to it; and do what men will, they will never be able to overcome the obstacles that His Hand (the Andes) has raised between the two nations." *Quien sabe.* Though it would be a pity to see two Spanish Republics and neighbors go to war about guano, at the moment a "Peoples' Congress" is called for closer connexion, in order that resistance to European aggression may be more effectual.

Don Gusto Arosemena, Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States of Colombia to the several Governments in the South, had reached Santiago de Chile, and been received with great cordiality by the President and people. He announced his mission to be "to strengthen the bonds of friendship with the Chilian nation, and to promote a cordial union between nations of the same origin, in order to maintain intact their sovereignty and independence." Señor Arosemena returns to Lima in April, to attend the Spanish-American Congress.

On the 23d February, a fire broke out in the quarter of Valparaiso called the Port, the best part of the city, and destroyed property valued at $350,000, on which the insurance, principally in London, was $221,000. The Chile Company had $30,000, and the Chile Union $7,000. The stores burned were those of F. Huth Grüning & Co., Green Nicholson & Co., Thomas Cockbain, Grisar, Schuchard & Co., Salas Hermanos, warehouse of F. Huth Grüning & Co., store of Gardner & Co., store of Schiattino Hermanos, warehouse of Besa Salinas & Co.

Business in Valparaiso has greatly improved, although no very large transactions had taken place. The active demand that has sprung up for copper, and its consequent enhanced price, is encouraging to trade, as well as to the miners and laborers. Copper, which had been purchased at $19 per quintal previous to the arrival of the British mail, was resold for France at $22 on board, and 20,000 quintals afloat were sold for English account even higher. A greater rise was expected. Freights to European ports from £3 15s. to £4 5s. Exchange on London, 60 and 90 days, 44 to 41⅛ pence per dollar.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamship *Guatemala*, from Central American ports, arrived at Panama on Sunday, the 20th. She has dates from Guatemala to the 11th, Salvador to the 13th, Nicaragua to the 16th and Costa Rica to the 18th March. The *Guatemala* brings Wm. Parker, Esq., Superin endent of the Panama Railroad, Samuel Ward, Esq., of the Nicaragua Transit Company, and family, who have been on a visit to Central America, and the largest cargo ever brought from Central American ports to Panama. In her freight list is the following:

For Southampton—9 cases plants, 1 seroon indigo, 2 parcels samples. For Liverpool—482 bales cotton, 924 bags coffee, 27 cans balsam, 3 seroons indigo, 2 seroons cochineal, 3 packages sundries. For New-York—81 bales cotton, 533 bags coffee, 19 bales deer skins, 5 bales sarsaparilla, 20 cases silver ores, 4 packages sundries, 579 hides.

Specie.—For Southampton—17 packages, $13,866; for San Francisco, 1 case, $1,454; for Panama, 6 packages, $5,698 25.

From Honduras we learn that the Presidential election, contrary to general expectation, has been concluded without bloodshed. On the 15th February, Congress declared Gen. José Medina elected President by 13,066 votes, out of 20,482, and Gen. Florencio Xatruch Vice-President, by unanimity. Alvarez, who had set himself up as an opposition candidate in Omoa, left the country and took refuge on the Island o Ruatan, carrying with him some guns and ammunition; but afterward, it is said, he went to the Belize and thence to the United States.

In Salvador the Constituent Assembly is still in session. A commission has been named to suggest reforms in the constitution.

From Nicaragua the news is of little more interest. Congress, on the 27th February, refused a second time to accept the resignation of President Martinez. It is hinted that the President, in view of an early termination of the rebellion in the United States, foresees that the disappointed military spirit of the South will seek vent in Central America, and will first pounce on Nicaragua, and therefore wishes to get under shelter in season.

The cotton crop is decidedly better than was anticipated after the damages caused by the bad weather during the last rainy season; the total is calculated at about 20,000 quintals. Extensive preparations are being made for the next crop; laborers are brought together from the interior to the cotton districts, and large tracts of lands are cleared for cultivation. Experienced persons, with whom I have conversed, say that cotton at a lower rate than 20 cents, ready for shipment, will not pay in Nicaragua. So that if the United States shall be able to raise the article at anything like the price it did before the rebellion, Nicaragua will have to go back to cacao, rice, &c.

The Morris Transit Company, whose agent, in Nicaragua, is J. C. Woods, Esq., has closed its business with the Government, the contract having been approved substantially as made at Washington with Senor Molina. The term is fixed at 25 years—the company agreeing within six years to make a railroad thirteen miles long, between Virgin Bay and Lake Nicaragua to the Pacific, and to expend a certain sum of money yearly to improve the river San Juan and Greytown Harbor; but the company does not agree to be successful—happily for it—in making *much* improvement in either. Capt. Wolcott, of the British mail steamship *Tamar* at Aspinwall, says that the old channel to the harbor is completely closed, and that the new one is rapidly closing, having become narrow, and being only four feet in depth. In order to ship anything, it is necessary to bring it down to the entrance in a boat, tote it over the spit, bring the boat empty over the bar, and then reload outside for the steamer. But even this cannot be done in anything like bad weather.

Capt. Pim's "contract" for a railroad, 300 miles long, between the oceans, to pass through a swamp that he bought for a bottle of rum, and which his railroad scheme was intended to sell for a hogshead of rum an acre, was thrown out by the Nicaraguan Congress just before it adjourned.

In Costa Rica, the people are getting their coffee to market, and talking about their projected road from the San Jose to the Serapiqui, and thence to the Atlantic by that river. Two engineers to make the definite survey, the preliminary one having been quite satisfactory, are expected from the United States.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

We have dates from Bogota, the capital, to the last of February. In Congress the excitement produced by the debates upon the question of bringing the rebellious State of Antioquia to terms by making war on her, has ceased, and a general expectation existed that matters would be arranged in a pacific manner. Gen. Mosquera himself, who is still absent from the capital, and who everybody thought would be for making immediate war on that State, in a letter to its rebel Governor Berrio, seems to be averse to an appeal to the bayonet. The new President, Señor Murillo, will take charge of the Government on the 1st of April, and will avoid war, if it be not left him as a legacy. In the interim of the month of March it is more than likely that the resolution of Congress to bring the State to terms, "by war, if necessary," will not be enforced, or be delayed, and then, Antioquia, finding herself alone, will scarcely insist upon flying in the face of the Constitution and laws, at the commencement of a new Presidential term under a new man.

The religious question still causes a good deal of ill feeling in the country. Many moderate persons think the laws initiated by President Mosquera in regard to church property a little too sweeping, and of course the priests will strive to resist them, not only in Antioquia, but in the other States, if they see any possible chance of success. The law of "Supreme Inspection," with its oaths and its *permisos*, has had no good results. On the contrary, the clergy are becoming every day more hostile, and the more radical of their opponents, more sternly resolved than logical, propose more oaths and more checks. In the Senate, a law leaving the matter in the hands of the State Governments, was proposed, but it was only supported by Senator Blas Arosemena Quesada, of this Isthmus, and its author, Senator Aranjo.

Gen. Mosquera, at last dates, was at La Plata, on his way from Ecuador, to resume the Presidency for the remaining month of his term, and would arrive in Bogota on the 4th of March.

Señor Manuel Murillo Toro, President elect of the Republic, reached Carthagena, in the United States war-ship *Glaucus*, on the 16th inst., and would be in Bogota by the 26th—five days before his inauguration.

We have no local news of importance. Panama and Aspinwall for a few days have been overrun with passengers—the two American steamers from New-York having brought, including children, 2,000 persons, of which 1,100, by the *Ocean Queen*, arrived on the evening of the 23d, and left for California on the *Golden City*, on the 25th—the 900 by the *Illinois* arrived at Aspinwall at 12 o'clock at night, on the 23d, and will be here till about Wednesday or Thursday next, waiting for the *America* to arrive and coal for the return voyage. The *Illinois* touched at Kingston, Jamaica, and remained there twelve hours. Beside these, we have had at Panama the past week the Royal Mail steamer, with her passengers, from the South Pacific, and the Panama Railroad Company's steamer, *Guatemala*, from Central American ports, and at Aspinwall three British steamers—two from Europe and one from Greytown. So, you see, including the California packets, we shall count up on both sides of the Isthmus eight large steamers in one week.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamship *Guatemala* brought 500 bales cotton, of 250 pounds each, from Nicaragua on her last trip. She left several hundred bales behind from lack of room. The cotton crop this year of Nicaragua is estimated at 20,000 quintals, and the people say they will have three times that amount next year—if the worms and the wet don't destroy it—which they probably will. This cotton comes badly pressed, and the steamers will take no more of it, unless compressed into a smaller space, or measurement prices are paid for it.

The U. S. sloop-of-war *Cyane* and H. B. Majesty's frigate *Devastation* are in port. In Aspinwall there is no war ship. The U. S. war steamer *Glaucus*, which arrived at Carthagena on the 16th, with President Murillo on board, is expected at Aspinwall.

Twenty passengers, who thought the steamer would wait for them, were left behind by the *Illinois* at Kingston. Happily for them the Royal Mail steamer *Solent* was just ready to leave, and she took them to Aspinwall for ten dollars each, where they arrived an hour or two after their fellow-passengers had stepped ashore.

The *Orizaba*, with the California passengers for New-York, arrived at Panama this morning. No news of especial interest from Mexico, save what you must have already received from the Atlantic side. The ship *Portsmouth* arrived at Acapulco, West Coast of Mexico, on March 19. The master reports to Admiral Bell, on board the flagship *Lancaster*, that he saw a suspicious-looking steamer, which he supposed to be the *Alabama*, the description answering somewhat to her rig, about 30 miles to the westward of Acapulco, steering N. N. W., under easy sail and steam. Guess the Captain was scared. Had it been the *Alabama*, she would have probably wanted to see the color of the *Portsmouth's* flag. May be she was a Frenchman looking out for prize-money. Admiral Bell had faith enough in the story to go look for the "pirate"—but did not find him.

FROM ALBANY.

The Bank Question in the Assembly—The Militia Question—The Supply Bill.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Albany, Wednesday, March 6, 1864.

Mr. Brandreth, from the Committee on Banks, presented a minority report this morning to the Assembly, taking ground against the doctrine of the majority report of the same committee recently presented. The minority report is patriotic in tone, and favors the banking scheme of Mr. Chase, which the majority report assails. The reading of the minority report was attentively listened to, and the bill providing to nationalize the State banks, to which the report refer, was ordered to be considered in Committee of the Whole.

The militia question has been discussed at great length in the Assembly yesterday and to-day. The bill reported by Mr. Crooke, from the Committee on the Militia, as an amendment of the National Guard law, is made the point of the discussion. This bill provides for changing the law, so as to embody in it the elective system for choosing officers, in place of the system of appointments, which is in the law as enacted. It also provides for the expenditure of money, in organizing and arming the guard, to an amount estimated at about eight hundred thousand dollars.

The debate turned upon the point of making so large an appropriation. It had been objected, when considering the Supply Bill, that two hundred thousand dollars was too large an appropriation, and members held that to now make an appropriation of four times the amount then objected to, would be inconsistent. The fact that the bill had been amended did not, in the view of those opposing, justify the expenditure proposed. Those who sustained the amendment, held, on the other hand, that an estimate of the money needed had been carefully made, based on official reports. The objection made to the appropriation of $200,000 in the Supply Bill, had been based upon objections to the National Guard Law, and had not reference, primarily, to the amount of money. Gen. Crooke stated that the estimate had been made for 30,000 troops, and gave it as his judgment that a less number would not be sufficient to put the State in a condition for defence.

The bill is set down as special order, for further consideration, to-morrow morning.

The Senate have taken action this morning, upon many local bills.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Albany, Wednesday, April 6.

BILLS REPORTED.

Against incorporating the Machinists' Association No. 1. Agreed to.

For the improvement of Third-street, Brooklyn.

Amending the charter of the National Life and Limb Insurance Company.

Relative to the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

BILLS PASSED.

Amending the Brooklyn Public Park Act.

Incorporating the Farmers' Protective Union of Kings, Queens, Suffolk, Westchester and Rockland Counties.

Amending the charter of the New-York Warehouse and Security Company.

Incorporating the Basin Dock Company of Brooklyn.

Amending the charter of the Brooklyn and Rockaway Beach Railroad.

Mr. Fields reported a bill authorizing the Commissioners of the Land Office to empower Wm. Rinlander to build a dock at the foot of Barclay-street, and confirm the resolution of the Common Council thereto.

The bill authorizing the officers of the Erie Railway and Steamboat Company to make a certain certificate was ordered to a third reading, as was also the Croton Water Works Reservoir Bill. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

Bills advanced to third reading:—The Sullivan County Bounty bill; to provide for raising $800,000 for the completion of the New-York Court House. The motion to recommend this bill was laid on the table. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

Albany, Wednesday, April 6.

REPORTS.

By Mr. Brandreth, from the Committee on Banks, a minority report in favor of the bill authorizing State Banks to organize as National Banks.

Relative to the New-York Guarantee and Indemnity Company.

Relative to the New-York German Savings Bank.

To incorporate the Market Savings Bank—complete.

To amend the charter of the Citizens' Fire Insurance Company—complete.

To amend the charter of the Security Fire Insurance Company—complete.

To amend the charter of the Excelsior Fire Insurance Company—complete.

To incorporate the New-York Medical College for Women—complete.

For an armory for the Eighth Regiment, National Guard—complete.

To amend the charter of the Phœnix Insurance Company, of Brooklyn—complete.

EVENING SESSION.

REPORTS.

To incorporate the New-York Hermitage Association; to incorporate the New-York Columbian Pleasure Association.

Mr. Stevens introduced a bill to create a public charity fund.

The bill provides that every railroad corporation, owning and operating railroads in the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn, report to the State Comptroller a monthly statement of the gross receipts, one-tenth of which shall be paid into the State Treasury, to constitute said public charity fund; the Third, Sixth and Eighth-avenue Railroad Companies to pay 20 per cent.; failure to comply forfeits all the franchises conferred by the State laws. The Legislature shall annually make appropriations to charitable institutions from the public charity fund, and all expenditures by the State for charitable purposes shall be charged to said fund.

The Governor's message being the special order, Mr. Benedict spoke at length in defence of the Administration, and in opposition to the position assumed by Gov. Seymour.

Adjourned.

The Court of Appeals.

Albany, Wednesday, April 6.

Day Calendar for Thursday, April 7, 1864: Nos. 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 118, 120.

No other day calendar will be made.

Death of Rev. Dr. Brandigee.

Utica, Wednesday, April 6.

Rev. Dr. Brandigee, Rector of Grace Church, (Episcopal,) died this forenoon, after an illness of only two days.

All First-class Sewing-Machines
FOR SALE AND TO RENT, BY
HICKS & COMPANY, 480 BROADWAY.
Three doors below Broome-st.

Burnett's Florimel is a Delicate Perfume much admired by connoisseurs. Equal to the best brand of Lubin's.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative
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Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative

The standard preparation for the hair, warranted in all cases to restore faded and gray hair and whiskers to their original color. It brings up the natural shading of one hair with another. Stops the falling out of the hair, makes it soft and silky, cleanses it and the scalp of all impurities and humors, and entirely overcomes bad effects of sulphur, sugar of lead, &c.

Hoyt's Imperial Coloring Cream. sold everywhere. JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 10 University-place, N. Y.

N. B.—Ladies' French hair-dresser in attendance to apply the Hiawatha.

Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Tricopherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, (such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c.) chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 374 Pearl-st., New-York.

Armless Soldiers!—The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the inventor. Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's Legs, also.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

Trinity Choir.
Several boys are wanted as soprano singers. No applications entertained unless accompanied with some practical knowledge of music. Salaries from $50 to $200 per annum, according to ability. Address ORGANIST OF TRINITY CHURCH, giving particulars.

Household Furniture Sales.—Henry H. Leeds & Co. will give their personal attention to the sales of furniture at the residence of persons declining housekeeping, (as usual for the past 17 years,) and will also have regular weekly sales at their store, No. 23 Nassau-st., for those who prefer this medium of disposal.

The Metropolitan Fair is now Open, and no gentleman should think of visiting it without first selecting one of Burke's Spring styles of Hats. The bon ton patronize him, and are happy. His price for dress hat is $5. BURKE, No. 210 Broadway, corner Fulton-st.

G. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop—The oldest and most approved Strop now in use, having been before the public for the last forty years. Can be had, wholesale and retail, of the subscribers.
J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the Feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Artificial Limbs by E. D. Hudson, M. D., New-York, Astor-place, Clinton Hall, up stairs. United States soldiers and marines furnished without charge, by order of Surgeon-Gen. U.S.A., Surgeon Wheaton, U. S. N.

Gentlemen's Fine Dress Boots and shoes, buckle and Balmoral boots, in great variety, of our own manufacture.
SLATER'S, No. 2 Cortlandt-st., near Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-stitch Sewing Machines.
No. 505 BROADWAY.

Metropolitan Fair.—Ladies visiting the City, wishing Boots and Shoes for themselves and families, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Genin, No. 513 Broadway.
His New Spring Styles comprise the latest French and English novelties of
Gentlemen's Silk Hats,
Gentlemen's Soft and Cloth Hats,
Ladies' Riding Hats and Caps,
Misses' Hats,
Boys' Hats,
Infants' Hats.
The Millinery and Hatting Trade dealt with on liberal terms.
Attention is called to the Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods Department in this store, comprising all the latest novelties.
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory, No. 169 Broadway.

Ruptured Persons are invited to examine Dr. RIGGS' method of treating this disease. Trusses, Supporters, Varicocele Trusses, etc. No. 2 Barclay-st., New-York.

Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., prepared only by S. G. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st. Sold by druggists generally. 50c. a box.

Notice to Druggists.—Knapp's Indian Strengthening Plasters retail for 20 cents and 25 cents each; $15 and $18 per gross, wholesale.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stich Sewing Machines.
SALESROOMS NO. 495 BROADWAY.

MARRIED.

Ames—Annin.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, April 6, by Rev. J. Romeyn Berry, Jacob M. Ames, of Norwich, Conn., to Phebe, daughter of Alexander Annin, of the former place.

Burtis—Davis.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 6, at St. Thomas' Church, by Rev. Dr. Beach, of Owego, Charles H. Burtis, of Oyster Bay, L. I., and Martha L. Davis, only daughter of the late John A. Davis, Esq., of Morris, Otsego County, N. Y.

Lacey—Barker.—At Newport, R. I., on Monday, April 4, by Rev. W. S. Child, Frederick Lacey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Miss Margie A. Barker, daughter of Alfred Barker, of the former place.

Tucker—Amidon.—On Tuesday, April 5, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. Burchard, William Tucker to Victoria, daughter of Francis H. Amidon, all of this City.

Westervelt—Larmer.—On Wednesday evening, April 6, by Rev. J. Y. Debaun, of Hackensack, N. J., James E. Westervelt, late of Englewood, N. J., to Miss Sarah Larmer, late of Battle Creek, Mich. No cards.

DIED.

Ainsworth.—At Cape Vincent, on Monday, March 21, Sarah Johnson, wife of D. H. Ainsworth, of Washington County, Iowa, and daughter of Horace Johnson, of Constablevilie, N. Y.

Biddle.—On Wednesday, April 6, Edgar Ferris, infant son of George E. and Margaret Biddle, aged 4 months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 222 East 10th-st., on Friday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

Benners.—At Greenfield, L. I., of diphtheric croup, Charles A., only son of Charles A. and Ellen M. Benners, aged 3 years and 8 months.

Bennet.—On Wednesday, April 6, Hannah G., wife of Nicholas L. Bennet, aged 53 years, 11 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 191 Henry-st., on Friday, April 8, at 1 o'clock.

Brennan.—On Wednesday, April 6, at her residence, No. 249 1st av., Mrs. Bridget Brennan, aged 64 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her sons, John and Denis, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, 14th-st., near Avenue A, on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, where a Mass of Requiem will be offered up for the repose of her soul. Her remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

Camp.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 6, of diphtheria, Laura H. Camp, eldest daughter of Samuel K. and Sarah W. Camp, aged 8 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at the residence of her parents, No. 234 Lafayette-av., at 8½ o'clock A. M. this day, (Thursday,) the 7th inst. Her remains will be taken to Newington, Conn., for interment.

Davison.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, April 5, Helen M., wife of Henry J. Davison, aged 27 years, 9 months and 10 days.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow morning's papers.

☞ Baltimore and New-Orleans papers please copy.

Durkee.—On Wednesday, April 6, Delight, infant daughter of Julius A. and Delight W. Durkee, aged 7 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her father, at Spuyten Duyvel, on Friday, the 8th inst., at 2½ o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Darrow.—At Saratoga Springs, on Friday, April 1, after a few days' illness, Rachel V. B. Darrow, in the 22d year of her age.

Ellis-Ironsides.—On Tuesday, April 5, Charles Ellis, step-son of Wm. M Ironsides, in the 22d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Thursday,) April 7, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 120 South 8th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., (Williamsburgh.)

Gilman.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, April 6, Mabel, only daughter of William C. and Katharine P. Gilman, aged 2 years and 11 months.

The funeral will be attended at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st., near 5th-av., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

Goodsell.—At his residence in Utica, on Tuesday, Jan. 12, Dr. Thomas Goodsell, aged 88 years. Also, on Friday, March 25, of pneumonia, Mrs. Susan Livingston, consort of Dr. Thomas Goodsell.

☞ New-York City and New-Haven papers please copy.

Haskins.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 5, after a short but severe illness, Annie E., beloved wife of Chas. H. Haskins, aged 20 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the Church of the Restoration, corner Monroe-place and Clark-st., on Thursday, 7th inst., at 3 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

Johnson.—On Wednesday, April 6, Adah Johnson, widow of the late William S. Johnson, aged 76 years.

Funeral on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Isaac Fitz, No. 222 Clinton-st.

Jones.—On Wednesday morning, April 6, at North Bergen, N. J., Charlotte Lucy, youngest daughter of William and Rebecca Jones, of Bath, England, aged 17 years.

☞ London, Bath and Worcester (England) papers please copy.

Ogden.—On Tuesday, April 5, Louisa Comstock, daughter of Mary Ann and Charles R. Ogden, aged 15 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at the residence of her parents, Trent-st., Greenpoint, L. I., on Thursday, the 7th inst., at 1 o'clock.

Pierce.—At Harlem, on the 5th of Fourth month, at the house of her son-in-law, Samuel Shapter, of congestion of the lungs, Hannah S., widow of the late Joseph Pierce, of Mount Pleasant, aged 77 years.

The funeral will be held in Friends' Meeting-house at Chappaqua, on Sixth Day, the 8th of Fourth month, at 11 A. M. Train leaves 26th-st. at 8½ o'clock A. M.

Pyke.—On Monday, April 4, Thomas W. Pyke, aged 64 years, 7 months and 29 days, formerly of London, England.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 247 West 17th-st., at 2 o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

Pringle.—At Rome, Italy, on Thursday, March 10, Julius Izard Pringle, of South Carolina.

Pratt.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 5, Sophia Tyler, youngest child of Henry C. and Kate C. Pratt, aged 14 months.

The remains will be taken to Hartford, Conn., for interment.

Stevens.—On Wednesday, April 6, James A. Stevens, in the 46th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of his family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his brother-in-law, David Leuderback, No. 36 West 28th-st., without further invitation.

Tracy.—At Bull's Ferry, N. J., suddenly, on Wednesday, April 6, Elizabeth Tracy, in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday forenoon, the 9th inst., from her late residence, at 11 o'clock.

Woodford.—On Tuesday, April 5, Rebecca Jackson, wife of Walter O. Woodford, and daughter of the late Nathan H. Jackson, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, the 7th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her mother, No. 143 West 21st-st.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
Kentucky, Extra Class 261.—April 6, 1864.
12, 59, 8, 40, 13, 11, 73, 67, 50, 74, 19, 5.
Kentucky, Class 262.—April 6, 1864.
5, 54, 14, 17, 37, 78, 24, 18, 65, 71, 57, 7.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.
Extra Class 165—April 6, 1864.
34, 28, 75, 31, 32, 24, 71, 65, 18, 46, 1, 43.
Class 166—April 6, 1864.
45, 48, 60, 61, 53, 11, 56, 2, 8, 73, 16, 37.
Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers,
Covington, Ky.

LOTTERY TICKETS CASHED IN ALL legalized Lotteries, and information given, by
JOSEPH BATES, Broker,
No. 11 Wall-st., Room No. 1.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to,
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY,

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.
DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

No. 420 Sixth-av., New-York, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.
O. HOPKINS.

READ NEW TESTIMONY OF CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
READ!

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were constantly obstructed with a pouring fluid. That frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, often attended with a fullness of my throat, great soreness, and a continual dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. may, indeed, say that I feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful. It is in my opinion impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one sufferin like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured.
W. S. HUTCHINS,
Lightning Calculator,
Barnum's Museum.
New-York, Jan. 21, 1864.

READ.

Harlem, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over twenty-five years, and Dr. Von Eisenberg operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.
WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

No. 134 Allen-st., New-York, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.
JOHN TAYLOR.

New-York, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.
CARROLL J. POST, No. 26 South-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ.

New-York, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."
FREDERICK WEBER, No. 56 94th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

"STILL ANOTHER PREMIUM."
PEREGO'S PATENT BOSOM SHIRTS
have taken the highest premium at the late Fair of the American Institute.
PEREGO'S PATENT BOSOM SHIRTS.
The patent and improvement consists in being a Shirt Bosom that will set smooth, and present an even appearance at all times when in use.
PEREGO'S PATENT BOSOM SHIRTS
are so made that they will not cut on the edge of the plait, but are rendered
MORE DURABLE THAN ANY OTHER.
PEREGO'S PATENT BOSOM SHIRTS
can be obtained ready-made or
MADE TO ORDER,
at their establishments,
No. 175 Broadway,
No. 85 Nassau-st.
IRA PEREGO & SONS,
NEW-YORK.

GRAY'S PATENT MOLDED COLLARS
have now been before the public for nearly a year. They are universally pronounced the neatest and best fitting collars extant.
The upper edge presents a perfect curve, free from the angles noticed in all other collars.
The cravat causes no puckers on the inside of the turn-down collar; they are as smooth inside as outside, and therefore perfectly free and easy to the neck.
The Garotte Collar has a smooth and evenly finished edge on both sides.
These collars are not simply flat pieces of paper cut in the form of a collar, but are molded and shaped to fit the neck.
They are made in "Novelty" (or turn-down) style, in every half inch size from 12 to 17 inches, and in "Eureka" or Garotte) from 13 to 17 inches, and packed in "solid sizes" in neat blue cartoons, containg 100 each, also, in smaller ones of 10 each—the latter a very handy package for travelers, army and navy officers.
Every collar is stamped
"GRAY'S PATENT MOLDED COLLARS."
The trade supplied by
J. S. LOWREY & CO.,
No. 37 Warren-st., New-York.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.
STOMACH AND BOWELS.
The organs of the stomach and bowels are, through the aid of this medicine, made supreme for the restoration of our health, when Brandreth's Pills are used. And there is no risk incurred in making a trial, as the analysis of Dr. Chilton, of New-York, one of the most celebrated analytical chemists in the United States, has proved they are composed of simple and harmless herbs and extracts of vegetable matters, the truth of which is confirmed by all who have used them. In inflammatory cases, in sudden pains, in dizziness, headache, apoplexy and costiveness, their use gives immediate relief, and perseverance cures. They are equally beneficial as a preventive. How important is the use of this medicine! In yellow fever, and all fevers; in polypus, and all tumors or enlargements, both as a cure and preventive; in rheumatism, gout, erysipelas; in measles, smallpox, bleeding at the lungs, and in all inflammatory and chronic affections, their use should be commenced with at one, for they have cured thousands who were given up to die.

FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS.
100 HANDSOME WHITE FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS,
SECOND SELECTION,
which we offer at 35 PER CENT. DISCOUNT from the prices charged for best selected goods. For use, they are as good as the best, AND ARE A BARGAIN as regards the price.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, cor. of Broome-st.

MR. BELMONT'S GALLERY
ON EXHIBITION DURING THE WEEK
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
THE UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMITTEE.
Entrance No. 4 East 18th-st., corner of 5th-av.
Admission One dollar.

Established 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled, Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other Soaps constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory, No. 440 West-st.

FRENCH CHINA.
Richly decorated
DINNER, TEA AND TOILET SETS.
MANTEL ORNAMENTS.
BRONZE AND BISQUE STATUARY, CHINA VASES, &c.,
Richly cut and engraved.
FLINT AND BOHEMIAN GLASS WARE.
A large variety of
SILVER PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY.
Also, new designs of
CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, PENDANTS, PORTABLES AND HALL LIGHTS.
LAMPS, CHANDELIERS AND BRACKETS FOR KEROSENE OIL.
GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., No. 561 Broadway.

CABINET FURNITURE.
$125,000 worth of furniture at manufacturers' prices, consisting of rosewood and walnut parlor suites, library and chamber suites, oak and walnut dining-room suites, all made under the superintendence of J. E. Braundsdorf, in the latest style, and warranted, both as to material and workmanship. WEIL & BRAUNDSDORF,
Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., New-York.
Factories Nos. 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105 Suffolk-st.
N. B.—The Broadway and 14th-st. (gridiron) railroad cars pass within two blocks of the warehouse.

SECURITY
FROM FIRE AND BURGLARS!!!
The Alum Patent Safes afford perfect security against fire and burglars.
They are also warranted to be entirely free from dampness, which is one of the most serious objections to the safes of other manufacturers.
VALENTINE & BUTLER,
Patentees and Sole Manufacturers,
Nos. 78 and 80 Walker-st.

PATENTS! PATENTS! PATENTS!
MESSRS. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS OF THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN," continue to act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this and all foreign countries.
Messrs. MUNN & CO. have had seventeen years' experience in soliciting patents, and have acted as Attorneys for more than 20,000 inventors.
Pamphlets containing the Patent Laws and other important information for inventors, furnished free on application.
Consultation and advice free. Address
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No. 37 Park-row, New-York, or corner F and 7th sts., Washington, D. C.

RHEUMATISM, DAMP FEET, &c.
NEAR THE
Electro-Metallic Insoles they are an infallible remedy for all nervous and chronic diseases.
METTAM & CO., No. 429 Broadway.
Price, $1 50; per mail, $1 80; send for circular.

KENSETT'S
OCTOBER AFTERNOON ON
LAKE GEORGE.
Now on exhibition at GOUPIL'S, No. 772 Broadway, from 9 A. M. until 6 P. M. Admission 25 cents.
Under the auspices of the
METROPOLITAN FAIR,
in aid of the
SANITARY FAIR.

BOOKS BOUGHT.
Books bought in any quantity, from a single volume to an entire library. Persons about moving or breaking up housekeeping will be waited on at their residences, or they can send their books to the subscriber.
JOHN PYNE, Bookseller, No. 109 Nassau-st.

ICE! ICE! ICE!
The retailers of Ice, having had this year to contend with greatly enhanced prices in the prosecution of their business in its various branches, have found, in order to sustain themselves, and obtain remuneration for their outlay and risks connected therewith, have resolved upon presenting to the public the following scale of prices for the present year:
Families, 8 lbs. to 10 lbs. daily, 50 cents per week; 12 lbs. to 15 lbs. daily, 70 cents per week; 25 lbs. and upward, 60 cents per 100 lbs.
Butchers, Groceries, Fishermen, Porter-houses and Milkmen, 40 cents per 100 lbs.
Hotels, Confectioners, averaging from 500 to 1,000 lbs. daily for six months, 35 cents per 100 lbs.

"HER MAJESTY" CHAMPAGNE.
THE ROYAL WINE OF ENGLAND.
The first shipment of 500 cases of this exquisite Wine has just arrived by the steamship Olympus, direct from the well-known house of
Messrs. DE VENOGE & CO.,
at Epernay, France, and the present invoice will be introduced into this market at the very low price of
TWENTY DOLLARS PER CASE OF QUARTS,
payable in currency, which is much below its first cost.
Orders for one or more cases may be addressed by letter or otherwise to the undersigned.
WM. HENRY WARD, Wine and Fruit Dealer,
No. 7 Broad-st., near Wall, New-York.

FINE ARTS!
That fine collection of paintings exhibiting under the direction of S. P. AVERY, and embracing those choice works by Frere, Knauss, Merle, Troyon and many others of the best of the French and German artists, will be sold on SATURDAY EVENING, at the old Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway.

THE UNION LINCOLN ASSOCIATION of the State of New-York will hold its regular meeting at Hope Chapel, No. 718 Broadway, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ P. M.
SIMEON DRAPER, President.
Samuel J. Glassey, } Secretaries.
Alfred Goodall,

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GENERAL McCLELLAN
AND THE
ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.
BY
GENERAL JUAN PRIM,
Count of Reus, &c.,
OF THE SPANISH ARMY.

OUT THIS DAY,
Fourth Edition of Lieut.-Col. Freemantle's Book.
THREE MONTHS IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

Published by
JOHN BRADBURN,
(Successor to M. Doolady,)
No. 49 Walker-st.

GUSTAVE AIMARD'S NEW BOOK
IS PUBLISHED THIS DAY.
PRICE 50 CENTS.
THE RED TRACK,
THE RED TRACK,
THE RED TRACK,
BY GUSTAVE AIMARD,
Author of the "Prairie Flower."
THE RED TRACK. By Gustave Aimard, author of the "Prairie Flower," "The Indian Scout," "The Trail Hunter," etc., is published this day by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, No. 306 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, and is for sale by all Booksellers and News Agents everywhere, complete in one large octavo volume, large type, double column, and printed on the finest and best of white paper. Price 50 cents a copy.
NOTICE.—Gustave Aimard was the adopted son of one of the most powerful Indian tribes, with whom he lived for more than fifteen years, in the heart of the prairies, sharing their dangers and their combats, and accompanying them everywhere, rifle in one hand and tomahawk in the other. In turn squatter, hunter, trapper, warrior, Gambusino or miner, Gustave Aimard has traversed America from the highest peaks of the Cordilleras to the ocean shores, living from hand to mouth, happy for the day, careless of the morrow. Hence it is that Gustave Aimard does not write romances, but describes his own life. The Indians of whom he speaks he has known—the manners he depicts were his own.
AIMARD'S OTHER WORKS.
THE INDIAN CHIEF. By Gustave Aimard. Price 50 cents.
THE PRAIRIE FLOWER. By Gustave Aimard. Price 50 cents.
THE INDIAN SCOUT. By Gustave Aimard. Price 50 cents.
THE GOLD-SEEKERS. By Gustave Aimard. Price 50 cents.
THE TIGER-SLAYER. By Gustave Aimard. Price 50 cents.
THE TRAIL-HUNTER. By Gustave Aimard. Price 50 cents.
THE PIRATES OF THE PRAIRIES. By Gustave Aimard. Price 50 cents.
THE TRAPPER'S DAUGHTER. By Gustave Aimard. Price 50 cents.
All of Gustave Aimard's other works are in press by us, and one book a month will be published in future until the whole series is issued. "The Smuggler" and "The Border Rifles" will be the next published.
MURREL, HARE AND TURPIN SERIES.
LIFE OF JOHN A. MURREL—The Great Western Land Pirate, with twenty-one elegant and spirited engravings. By editor New-York *National Police Gazette*, and the author of "Life of Joseph T. Hare," "Life of Monroe Edwards," "Life of Helen Jewett," "Lives of the Felons," etc. Price 25 cents.
LIFE OF JOSEPH T. HARE—The Bold Robber and Highwayman, with sixteen spirited illustrations. By author of "Life of Murrel," "Hare," etc. Price 25 cents.
LIFE OF HELEN JEWETT AND RICHARD P. ROBINSON—With thirteen illustrations of the principal scenes in the book. By the author of "Life of Murrel," "Hare," "Edwards," "Felons," etc. Price 25 cents.
LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF DICK TURPIN—The Highwayman, Burglar, Murderer, Robber, etc. Full of illustrative engravings. Price 25 cents.
LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF JACK SHEPPARD—The most noted burglar, robber and jail breaker that ever lived. With thirty-nine illustrations. Price 50 cents.
NEARLY READY.
I.
THE LIFE, SERVICES, SPEECHES, PROCLAMATIONS, AND ACTS OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States. Price 50 cents in paper, or 75 cents in cloth.
II.
THE DEFORMED. By Mrs. Marsh. One volume, octavo. Price 25 cents.
III.
FAMILY PRIDE. By the author of "Pique." One large duodecimo volume, price $1 50 in cloth, or $1 25 in paper cover.
IV.
THE WOMAN IN BLACK. A companion to "The Woman in White." By Wilkie Collins. Price $1 50 in cloth, or $1 25 in paper.
V.
THE BRIDAL EVE. By Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth. Price $1 50 in cloth, or $1 25 in paper.
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PETERSON'S NEW COOK BOOK; or Useful and Practical Receipts for the Housekeeper and the Uninitiated. Containing Eight Hundred and Fifty New and Original Receipts, none of which have ever before been published. One large duodecimo volume, bound. Price $1 50.
VII.
THE LADIES' COMPLETE GUIDE TO NEEDLE-WORK AND EMBROIDERY. With One Hundred and Thirteen Illustrations. Being the best work on the subject ever printed. One volume, cloth. Price $1 50.
VIII.
THE LADIES' GUIDE TO TRUE POLITENESS AND PERFECT MANNERS. By Miss Leslie. Cloth. Price $1 50.
IX.
LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF GEN. FREMONT. Price 25 cents.
Copies of the above books will be sent to any one, free of postage, on remitting the retail price of the ones wanted to T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, in a letter.
All of the above are published and for sale by
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
No. 306 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia,
to whom all orders must come addressed.
For sale in New-York by F. A. Brady, No. 24 Ann-st.; American News Company; Dick & Fitzgerald; W. J. Pooley & Co.; D. Appleton & Co., and by all other booksellers and news agents everywhere.

MRS. KIRKLAND'S NEW WORK,
JUST PUBLISHED BY SCRIBNER,
No. 124 Grand-st., New-York.
SECOND SERIES OF
THE SCHOOL-GIRL'S GARLAND,
A SELECTION OF POETRY, IN FOUR PARTS.
1 vol., 16mo. $1 25. Full gilt, $2,
"Every one familiar with young people must be aware of the increased attention now paid to the sweet influences of poetry as part of educational discipline and culture. The difficulty of obtaining in a small compass a collection of poems suitable for the purpose of reading and recitation, has long been felt and has called forth the SCHOOL-GIRL'S GARLAND, from a lady acquainted by personal experience with the requisites that are needed to adapt a book of the kind to these uses, and most competent in every respect to supply them."—*New-York Times.*
NOW READY—Second Edition of the First Series of THE SCHOOL-GIRL'S GARLAND, uniform with the Second Series, in size and price.
Copies sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.

THOSE EXQUISITE BOOKS,
WITH EXQUISITE ENGRAVINGS.
Send your address, on a stamped envelope, and get a Catalogue with full particulars.
C. BLANCHARD, Publisher, No. 30 Ann-st., N. Y.

5,000,000 OF CIGARS,
ALL GRADES AND SIZES
JOHN J. REIMER,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN IMPORTED HAVANA AND MANUFACTURER OF DOMESTIC CIGARS,
NO. 253 WASHINGTON-STREET.
Merchants and the trade are respectfully informed that I have got on hand, and am constantly receiving from my branch house in Havana, the best brands and most salable sizes of every grade of
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS,
which I am offering at very moderate prices. My connections with said port enable me to defy all competition.
MY STOCK OF DOMESTIC CIGARS, which is constantly supplied by my own factory in this City, the tobacco being imported by myself, or selected under my own supervision, FOR CASH, consists of most all sizes and qualities, FROM $16 TO $70 PER 1,000.
I can in this branch also offer greater bargains than any other house in the City.
IMPORTED HAVANA CIGARS FROM $45 TO $200, TO THE TRADE.
My stock of LEAF TOBACCO is well worth your attention, and I invite you to inspect it.
To my customers and the public, the information that I keep, as usual, a supply of
Choice Imported and Domestic Liquors on hand, which, together with my Wood and Willow Ware, I offer at low figures.
JOHN J. REIMER,
NO. 253 WASHINGTON-ST., NEAR MURRAY.

SPRING.
My new stock of SPRING CLOTHING is now ready, and is not surpassed as to assortment, style or price in this City. The Custom Room, Furnishing and Children's Department not equaled. Satisfaction given.
F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
The largest store in the City.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
of all descriptions
FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

CONNECTICUT HAS SPOKEN FOR THE UNION.—The Union Lincoln Association will meet THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at Hope Chapel. Singing by the Union Glee Club, addresses, &c.
S. DRAPER, President.
S. Glassey, } Secretaries.
Alfred Goodall,

FINANCIAL.

THE MEXICAN PACIFIC COMPANY.

CAPITAL $10,000,000;
100,000 SHARES OF $100 EACH.
25,000 SHARES RESERVED IN THE TREASURY.

This Company is organized under a special charter from the State of Pennsylvania, of unusual scope and entirely free from personal liability.

The object of the Company is the prosecution of operations on the Pacific Coast of Mexico, under grants from the Mexican Government, covering MINERAL RIGHTS to 135¾ square miles of land, and embracing valuable corporate powers and franchises for mining, navigation and railroad purposes, and the general development of the Mineral Territory conceded to the Company.

DIRECTORS.

J. EDGAR THOMSON, President Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia.
EDWARD L. PLUMB, late of U. S. Legation, Mexico.
FRANCIS SKIDDY, No. 101 Wall-st., New-York.
HEZRON A. JOHNSON, of H. A. Johnson & Co., No. 80 Wall-st., New-York.
GEORGE J. FORREST, of Frost & Forrest, No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.
ROBERT D. CULLEN, London.
J. P. GIRAUD FOSTER, of Foster & Thomson, No. 69 Wall-st., New-York.
E. JUDSON HAWLEY, No. 41 Broad-st., New-York.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, of Smithe, Sprague & Cooper, No. 26 Park-place, New-York.

PRESIDENT. EDWARD L. PLUMB. VICE-PRESIDENT. GEORGE J. FORREST.
TREASURER. THEODORE CRANE, President New-York Warehouse and Security Company.
SECRETARY. JAMES S. MACKIE, Of the State Department, Washington.

Books of subscription for a limited number of shares of the stock of this company will be opened at our office on SATURDAY, the 9th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Subscription price $25 per share; 10 per share payable at the time of subscription, and the balance on May 2, 1864.

Attention is called to the official correspondence annexed hereto. LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE MEXICAN PACIFIC COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDING, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 18, 1864.

To His Excellency Senor Dn Matias Romero, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Mexico, Washington:

DEAR SIR: The time has arrived when the serious attention of American capitalists is being turned towards the attractive field for enterprise, with means, presented by the vast mineral wealth of Mexico.

This has led a large number of gentlemen to manifest a desire to become interested in the grants held by this company in that country.

For their information, I beg leave to take the liberty of inquiring of you, as the official representative in this country of the Mexican Government:

1. Whether the grants held by this company will be at all times recognized and respected by the authorities of the Republic:

2. Whether any other similar grants have ever been conceded by the Mexican Government.

3. As to the mineral richness of the States to which these grants apply, and—

4. As to the desire of the Mexican Government to have American capitalists take part in the development of the resources of that country.

A reply at your earliest convenience is respectfully solicited.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your most obdt. svt.,
E. L. PLUMB, President.

MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, WASHINGTON, March 24, 1864.

[Translation.]

Mr. Edward Lee Plumb, President of the Mexican Pacific Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York:

DEAR SIR: I have received the letter which, under date of the 18th instant, you have addressed to me, in which you inform me that the serious attention of North American capitalists is now being turned toward the favorable field for enterprise presented by the vast mineral wealth of Mexico, and that this has led a large number of persons to manifest a desire to become interested in the concessions that the company of which you are President holds from the Mexican Government, with reference to which you make of me four inquiries, that I proceed to answer in the order they are made:

1. The concessions held by the company which you represent, will, of course, be recognized and respected by the authorities of the Republic, because the decrees granting said concessions are in the nature of laws, which all of the authorities of the Republic must respect and obey.

2. I have no knowledge of any privileges similar to those possessed by your company, having ever been granted to any other company by the Mexican Government.

3. It would be necessary to enter into many details, improper for such a letter as this, in order to give even a slight idea of the mineral richness of the States that are comprehended in your concessions. It must suffice, therefore, for me to say that among all of the rich States of the Mexican Confederation, the State of Guerrero is considered in Mexico to be one of the richest, although perhaps, up to the present time, it has been the least developed.

4. The Mexican Government, which desires above all things the development of the vast material resources of the Republic, considers it one of its first duties to favor the establishment of enterprises both by natives and by foreigners, which have for their object to accomplish this important result.

It being, on the other hand, the policy of the Mexican Government to strengthen and draw closer the commercial relations of the Mexican Republic with the United States, it will see with particular satisfaction, the citizens of this country take part in Mexican enterprises, and contribute, with their industry and their capital, to develop the great sources of wealth of that Republic, to the mutual benefit of both nations.

I am, Sir, very truly, your obedient servant,
(Signed) M. ROMERO.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE BUTCHERS' & DROVERS' BANK, on Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1864:

RESOURCES.

1. Loans and Discounts		$1,821,728 98
2. Overdrafts		137 52
3. Due from Banks		35,933 65
4. Due from the Directors of the Bank	$27,600 32	
5. Due from Brokers	—	
6. Real Estate		57,000 00
7. Specie		117,758 93
8. Cash Items, viz.: Checks on other Banks		90,686 31
9. Stocks: N. Y. State and United States... Promissory and U. S. 7 3-10 Notes and Ind. Certificates	$486,280 00	533,000 00
10. Bonds and Mortgages		1,500 00
11. Bills of Solvent Banks and U. S. Demand Notes		317,371 00
12. Bills of Suspended Banks	$ —	
13. Loss and Expense Account		—
Total		$2,975,116 39

LIABILITIES.

1. Capital		$800,000 00
2. Circulation Registered	$330,000	
Circulation not Registered	—	
Total	$330,000	
Less Notes on hand	95,938—	234,062 00
3. Profits		117,399 41
4. Due to Banks		251,972 30
5. Due to Individuals and Corporations other than Banks and Depositors, for Dividends		2,920 00
6. Due Treasurer of the State of New-York		—
7. Due Depositors, on demand		1,568,762 68
8. Amount Due, not included under either of the above heads		—
Total		$2,975,116 39

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: BENEDICT LEWIS, Jr., President, and ROBERT P. PERRIN, Cashier, of the BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, a Banking Association located and doing business at New-York, in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 12th day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid. B. LEWIS, Jr., President. R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 6th day of April, 1864. G. G. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Deeds.

SHERBROOKE GOLD MINING CO.

The valuable gold mining property at Sherbrooke, Nova Scotia, adjoining the celebrated gold mine of the London Company, has been organized into a Stock Company.

This property has been worked for more than a year last past, and is now yielding monthly a large product.

Subscriptions to a limited amount for this Stock will be received at the office of HERMAN BAKER & CO., No. 50 Cliff-st., on SATURDAY, the 9th inst.

Samples of ore, facts in relation to product per ton, and general information as to value of property, may be obtained at the place of subscription.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, April 6, 1864.

AT AN ELECTION HELD 4TH INST., the following-named gentlemen were chosen Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year:

JAMES BARNES,	EDWARD ELSWORTH,
DANIEL C. KINGSLAND,	JESSE HOYT,
WILLIAM A. THOMSON,	JOHN M. DAVIES,
DUDLEY S. GREGORY,	GILBERT L. BEECKMAN,
J. J. VAN NOSTRAND,	EUGENE O'SULLIVAN,
CHARLES F. PARK,	HERMANN STURSBERG.

INSPECTORS OF NEXT ELECTION.
JOHN R. CECIL, OSCAR CHEESEMAN, JOHN G. DAVIS.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, JAMES BARNES, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, April 5, 1864.

THE FARMERS' AND MANUFACTURERS' BANK (Banking Association Poughkeepsie,) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the Phenix Bank, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851. H. H. VAN DYKE, Superintendent.

COLLECTIONS IN NEW-JERSEY.—E. W. RUNYON, Attorney and Counselor at-Law, Plainfield, N. J. Special attention given to collecting claims in all parts of the State. Satisfaction guaranteed. Refers to D. J. Sprague, No. 37 Park-row; Thos. B. Stillman, No. 30 Wall-st.; Webster & Marsh, Plainfield, N. J.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE stock of the Windsor Gold Mining Company of Colorado will be opened at the office of GEO. MAULEY & CO., 25 William-st., on THURSDAY, the 7th April inst.

NEW-YORK GOLD MINING COMPANY.—The attention of the Stockholders of the TREVORTON COAL COMPANY is called to the prospectus and directors of this new company.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE—SPECIAL NOTICE.—PERSONS contemplating insuring their lives, and those already insured, should communicate immediately with the undersigned, and obtain information of great importance to them. Address A. ANDREWS, Box No. 5,563 Post-office, New-York.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—NO. 68 FORT Green-place, three-story brick house, between Fulton and De Kalb avs., with all the modern improvements.
No. 523 Pacific-st., three-story brick house, between 4th and 5th avs.
No. 252 Hicks-st., three-story brick house, between State and Joralemon sts., four minutes' walk from Wall-st. or Atlantic-st. ferry.
Also, three-story cottage frame house, east side Elliott-place, No 32; built in the best manner, cemented cellar, &c.
No. 404 Dean-st., three-story frame cottage house, near Flatbush-av.; price, $3,000. Terms easy.
Apply at No. 523 Pacific-st., near 4th-av.

FOR SALE—A STORE AND DWELLING AND lot, (the buildings in perfect order,) in the thriving village of Portchester, Westchester County, N. Y. This offers a rare chance for a business man, as there is a good village, and a large country trade near the railroad depot, and dock where freighting vessels to and from New-York land. The location is pleasant and perfectly healthy. Apply to Mrs. SARAH H. STRANG, on the premises, or to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court. Title perfect.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT REDUCTION FROM COST PRICE—The three stone-front houses, Nos. 11, 13 and 15 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. These houses are situated in the very best part of the city, are built and finished in the best style, and are replete with every convenience. Being built uniform, either two or the three can be connected at very little expense. The whole would form a building well adapted for a first-class boarding-house or hotel. A speedy sale being wished, a great bargain is offered for one, two, or the whole. Apply to W. W. COLBRON, No. 5 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW-York or Brooklyn property, in the village of Huntington, L. I., a house 24x43, basement and kitchen, range, boiler, pump, &c., two parlors with sliding doors, 7 bed rooms, store-room, pantries, cellar, &c., stable, and workshop, all in good order; grapevines and some small fruit trees. The lot is 127x150. The place is well shaded; the plan of the house can be seen at JOHN COGERS, No. 11 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, L. I.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS STONE-FRONT house, gable-end, Philadelphia brick, bay-window, court-yard, and with chandeliers, bath, hot and cold water, furnace-range, all the rooms elegantly papered, on the northwest corner of Clinton and Second-place. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 218 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, 22 by 40 feet; gas, range, hot and cold water, bath and water-closet, all well built and in the finest condition; garden in rear; the whole ground 22 by 200 feet. Apply on the premises, Ryerson-st., east side, first house north of Gates-av.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED, AT Newburgh, a brick house, gothic style, 40 feet square, containing about 20 rooms; with barn, coach-house, stable, &c., fine garden, evergreens, fruit trees and small berries in abundance; beautiful views of the Hudson. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT NO. 29 2D-AV., an old-established feed business, together with the building, wagons, horses, harness, bags, and all the necessary fixtures for carrying on the business. A good bargain for any one desirous to engage in a profitable business.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE AND lot No. 87 Remsen-st., Brooklyn; house 42 by 45 feet; lot 42 by 100 feet; contains 19 rooms, coal vaults, furnace range; hot and cold water and gas. Apply to CHARLES CONGDON, No. 69 William-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED house on Murray Hill, within a few doors of 5th-av.; house 18.3x50 feet. Will be sold with or without furniture. Price for house without furniture, $14,000. To a good tenant, a law library would be left in house. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO AND HALF STORY cottage house, No. 132 Vanderbilt-av., Brooklyn; house, 25x36, with extension lot 25x100; has gas, furnace and water; price, $4,500. Apply on the premises, or to R. B. FERRIS, Bank of New-York.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 30 WEST 35TH-ST., three stories, high stoop, white marble, 20x60, lot 98.9. Price $15,500, including gas fixtures, shades and oilcloth. For permits, apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

$3,500 FARM, 40 ACRES, 3 MILES from Paterson; 2 horses, 4 cows, 3 hogs, 30 fowls, 3 wagons, and all farming utensils; $2,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. WELLING, No. 42 Cedar-st.

BROOKLYN—PROPERTY FOR SALE IN PORTland-av., between Lafayette and De Kalb avs. Two new brown-stone houses; all the improvements; price low; terms easy. T. B. JACKSON, on the premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 20 EAST 42D-ST., NEAR 5th-av.; 4 stories above basement, high stoop, and in perfect order. 22 by 55. Apply to RICHARD LAWRENCE No. 157 Duane-st.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage, in sums to suit; also, real estate bought and sold. W. H. MITCHELL, No. 77 Cedar-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A DOCTOR'S OFFICE IN A PRIvate family within the following limits: 30th and 42d sts. and 5th and 8th avs. Address DOCTOR, No. 48 West 36th.

WANTED—TO BUY, A NEAT LITTLE COTTAGE with garden, in a good location, convenient to cars in East or South Brooklyn. Address with particulars, E. H., Box No. 15 New York Post-office.

STABLE WANTED.—A PRIVATE STABLE, located between 20th and 26th sts., and 6th to 8th avs., either to hire or purchase. Address, with location and full particulars, Box No. 1,907 Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT FOR SIX MONTHS, a small furnished cottage, within easy access of the City. Address, stating terms and locality, D. S. Box No. 1,461 New-York Post-office.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. Hunter's Red Drop cures venereal diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury; but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. This is what he claims for it; and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known that scientific men, in every department of medical knowledge, begin to appreciate it; for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1831. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance. A ten cent bill will secure the Monitor of Health by return mail.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224, New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

PERSONS IN DECLINING HEALTH, who will send a description of their case to Box No. 5,662 Post-office, New-York, if similar to my own, will be referred, out of gratitude, to a physician who cured at comparatively moderate charge, the writer and inserter of this advertisement, after some of the so-called first physicians had failed.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—In consequence of the very large and unprecedented increase of the business of the GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, they have been compelled to abandon their large five-story store at No. 51 Vesey-st., because it was found inadequate to their trade, and the Company take pleasure in announcing to their customers that they have leased the larger and more commodious marble stores Nos. 35 and 37 Vesey-st., to which they will remove on the 1st of May next, and where, with their largely increased facilities, they hope to be able to fill all their orders promptly, never varying from their established rule, which has become very popular, of only two cents per pound profit.

THE AMERICAN JAVA COFFEE COMPANY.

Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.

The Company have established the price of their Coffee at 25 cents per pound. Put up in one-pound packages 48 lbs. in a case. Usual discount.

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.

PAPER BAGS, PAPER BAGS.

We are now manufacturing and prepared to furnish all sizes of paper bags, made of the best stock, and designed especially for grocers and tea dealers. Also, paper flour bags, to hold 12½, 25 and 50 pounds, made of the best Manila paper, and suitable for grocers and millers, neatly printed to order, in various designs. All descriptions of bags constantly on hand and for sale at the CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY. B. E. CLARK & CO., Nos. 123, 125 and 127 Broad-st.

NEW MAPLE SUGAR,

From Western New-York, clean and handsome. Trade and families supplied by E. G. SHEPPARD, No. 2 Bowling-green.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, No. 92 First place, Brooklyn, comprising six lots; house brown stone, large size, and among the handsomest and best built in the city; complete in all modern improvements, conveniences and comforts, and in thorough order; grounds tastefully arranged and ornamented with a large variety of fruit trees, vines, shrubs, costly fountain, &c.; neighborhood unexceptionable; location elevated, pleasant and accessible, being within a few minutes' walk of the ferries, and cars passing each end of the block. Terms easy. Address S. A. S., Box No. 2,561 Post-office.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone front house and lot on 49th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in complete order, gas fixtures, &c.; possession immediately; will be sold cheap.
For particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 28 Greenwich-av., with a brick carpenter shop in the rear. The lot is 25 feet, 7 inches front, and 27 feet 6½ inches in rear. Average depth 201 feet 5¾ inches. Apply to J. B. HUSE, No. 20 Greenwich-av.; or to the subscriber, No. 179 Lewis-st. VALENTINE SPRAGUE.

TO LET OR FOR SALE IN HARLEM—Two most substantial houses, newly finished in modern style, marble mantels, Croton, gas and heaters; suitable for large genteel families; possession this month. Apply on the premises, 1st-av., between 112th and 113th sts. Also for sale, 6 lots near Central Park, below 86th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—DESIRABLE PROPerty for a residence or investment, near the Central Park, fronting on 61st-st. and 10th av., consisting of five lots of ground, together with a dwelling-house. Apply to Gen STRIKER, or his agent, foot of 52d-st., between 11th and 12th avs.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE, ALL IN complete order, and good as new; three story, high stoop; all the improvements. Price only $12,000. Also, one within one block of Madison-square for $16,000. Apply to J. S. MOON, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st.

STORE NO. 250 PEARL-ST. AND HOUSE No. 53 Monroe-st. for sale at a bargain; must be sold within ten days to close an estate. Apply to N. C. BISHOP, No. 161 Broadway, first floor, rear office.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW STONE-FRONT houses, built by the day, in a first-class neighborhood; they have all the latest improvements in them. Apply at No. 187 East 50th-st., of the owner.

FOR SALE—A FRAME DWELLING ON 33D-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; price, 1,800. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

TO LET.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS—Also a two-fronted store and basement, on Canal near Broadway. JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

ROOM AND POWER, AT PATERSON, N. J., TO LET.
PHENIX MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
LARGE WELL-LIGHTED ROOMS.
suitable for any light manufacturing business. Possession immediately. Apply there or to WARD McLEAN, No. 19 Wall-st.

LARGE MANSION

To rent, on Staten Island, well located, one hour from City, fine view, perfectly healthy, extensive grounds, lodge, stable, &c. Apply to T. BOND, No. 132 Broadway.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-story basement house, No. 125 Pacific-st., with lot adjoining, between Clinton and Henry sts. Rent $700. Can be purchased if desired. Also three-story brick dwellings No. 52, 54 and 56 Schermerhorn-st., near Court-st.; rent low to desirable tenants. Immediate possession given of No. 54. Also, three-story dwellings, Nos. 172 and 174 Bridge-st. Apply to JAMES CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

TO LET—AT FORTY-FOURTH-ST., 3D-AV., South Brooklyn, a new house, with the latest modern improvements; has a good dry sub-cellar; also stable and four lots of ground, laid out in fine order; the house commands a splendid view of Brooklyn and the Bay not to be surpassed anywhere. Inquire of CHARLS F. SAMMOND, American Exchange Bank, New-York.

TO LET—BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED, IN HEMPstead Harbor, near Glen Cove, a house containing about 20 rooms, carriage-house, barn, &c., and 10 acres of land, or more, with fine orchard, if required; fine lawn, good bathing and fishing grounds; well adapted for a Summer boarding-house, or a gentleman's private residence. Apply to P. M. DEMAREST, No. 40 South-st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—For six months, in a pleasant location and convenient to all the ferries and car routes; it is completely furnished throughout; has all the modern improvements, and will be let cheap to a good tenant. Apply at the house, No. 269 Union-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—FOUR LOFTS 50 feet by 100, well lighted and steady power, situated on 7th-av., between 28th and 29th sts. Apply on the premises, or at No. 131 Grand-st., to WESTON, COVEL & SCHLICHTING.

STEAM POWER NEAR BROADWAY—Nos. 53 and 55 Prince-st. To let, large rooms, with extra light, power, steam hoistway and heating pipes; a large basement in each building, 50x100 feet, lighted with skylights. Apply to E. C. MOORE, No. 207 Centre-st.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY HOUSE IN BLOOMfield, N. J., (with half acre of ground,) containing ten rooms; seven minutes walk from depot. Rent $200. Apply to R. M. GRUMMON, No. 333 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A small three-story house, genteely furnished, to be let for one year at $1,000. Location very desirable; ten minutes' walk from Wall-st. Ferry. Address Box No. 3,042 New-York Post-office.

A NUMBER OF HOUSES TO LET—IN City and country, furnished and unfurnished. The best place in this City to rent or have rented houses, or store property, is at N. C. BISHOP'S, No. 161 Broadway, first floor, rear.

TO LET AT TARRYTOWN—NEAR DEPOT, a large double house, furnished, large garden, variety of fruit, barn and carriage house, &c., &c. Rent, $800 for six months, from May 1. Apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, No. 25 Wall-st.

TO LET—ON BERGEN HEIGHTS, 20 MINUTES from Jersey Ferry by cars—a new three-story high-stoop house; gas and water; rent $300. Inquire in the *Independent* Office, No. 5 Beekman-st., from 8 to 10.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT AND SUB-CELLAR, No. 49 Broadway; entrance on the rear; even with the sidewalk. Inquire of P. W. VAIL, No. 69 Broadway.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITable for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 19 Strong-place.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK house, No. 76 Christopher-st., near 4th-st.; gas and croton introduced; there is also bath-room. Apply to C. GILBERT, No. 73 6th-av.

STABLE TO LET.—THE LARGE STABLE IN the rear of No. 23 West 22d-st., with coachman's apartments attached; it will only be rented for private use. Apply to C. GILBERT, No. 73 6th-av.

TO LET AT NEW-ROCHELLE—THREE fine cottages, with gardens, &c., near the depot; rent, $250, $300 and $500. Apply to JOHN O'HIGGINS, No. 586 6th av., from 9 to 12 A. M.

WHARF PROPERTY TO LET—THE FINE basins embraced between Piers Nos. 2 and 4 East River. Length of piers about 500 feet, and of water front 400. Apply to JAMES CRUIKSHANK, 55 Broadway.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A SMALL HOUSE, with 9 rooms, pleasantly situated on Ashburton-av., Yonkers; plenty of fruit; rent $600 for 4 months. Inquire of WILLIAM H. FOSTER, No. 231 Water-st.

TO LET—LOFTS FOR STORAGE OF FURNITURE. Apply at No. 18 FOURTH-AVENUE. CONKLINS & BAYLES.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—IN Hempstead, L. I., at a moderate rent. Apply at No. 12 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

TO LET—THE TWO FRONT ROOMS ON SECond floor of the two-story house No. 93 Henry-st. Rent $10 per month. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—TWO STORES IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place; one on Astor-place and the other on 4th-av. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET.—STEAM POWER, WITH LARGE rooms, well lighted, No. 21 Dunham-place, Williamsburgh, L. I., near the ferries.

PETROLEUM YARD TO LET—WITH wharf, sheds, &c., at low rent. Address W. H. A., Box No. 4,422 Post-office.

CORNWALL—TO LET FOR THE SUMMER OR year, several beautiful places, with from five to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N.Y.

TO LET OR LEASE—A COUNTRY RESIdence at Throg's Neck, Westchester County. Apply to HENRY A. COSTER, No. 88 Front-st.

OFFICE ROOM TO LET.—A GENTLEMAN desiring a desk in a pleasant and convenient office, may apply at No. 38 Pine-st., Room No. 3.

FARMS.

ELEGANT FARM AND RESIDENCE FOR sale in Dutchess County, comprising 200 acres, 70 miles from New-York by Harlem Railroad; 100 acres appropriately divided into meadow, plow and pasture land; another 100 acres is covered with primeval forest, and the valuable timber of this portion is worth almost as much as the price demanded for the entire property. The location and surroundings are unexceptionable, the country eminently salubrious, the situation and prospect beautiful; the forests abound in game, and the neighboring streams are filled with the speckled trout. Buildings large, new and very superior. Price $15,000, which is less than three-fourths of its value. C. G. PRATT, No. 38 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ABOUT 50 ACRES AT Washingtonville, on the Newburgh Railroad Branch; buildings in fine order; within five minutes' walk of the depot; immediate vicinity of churches, schools, &c.; six acres in fine grafted fruit; a stream of water running through the place; horses, carriages, stock and farming utensils for sale. WM. AMBLER, No. 24 Church-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM, 250 ACRES OF EXCELlent farming land extremely cheap, to close an estate; good buildings, cultivation and fences, well watered, in good order; terms easy. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE—ONE AND A HALF MILES east of Tuckahoe, 50 or 100 acres of good land, two houses, three barns and a cider-mill, and over three hundred bearing apple-trees. Apply to JOHN WEEKS, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FARM, 42 ACRES, NINE MILES from New-York; price $10,000. Also, 45 acres on the Passaic River, New-Jersey; price $8,500. Apply to B. FURMAN, No. 26 Cortlandt-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE AT WESTPORT, CONN.

A furnished cottage and beautiful site of about five acres, lawn, garden and pasture, for sale at Westport, Conn., 2½ hours from New-York by New-Haven Railroad. The house has four rooms on parlor floor, five or six on second floor, and attic rooms; bath, water-closet &c. The shades are large and fine, fruit rare and abundant; delightfully situated on high ground, near churches, schools, &c.; possession 1st May next. Price $12,000. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN.

FOR SALE,
A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE
AT SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

The homestead estate of Rev. Francis Tiffany situated on Central-st., consisting of a first-class brick dwelling-house, barn and about two acres of highly cultivated land, laid out as garden and shrubbery. The house was designed by G. J. Bryant, Esq., of Boston, and contains all modern improvements. It is situated in one of the pleasantest parts of the town, and commands a wide and beautiful prospect. Apply to THIRD NATIONAL BANK, Springfield.

ELEGANT GROUNDS AND RESIDENCES FOR SALE.

ON THE HUDSON RIVER—At Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Seaborough and Sing Sing.

ALONG THE SOUND—At Mount Vernon, New-Rochelle, Mamaroneck, Rye, Greenwich and Stamford.

ON HARLEM RAILROAD—In Westchester, Putnam and Dutchess Counties.

IN NEW-JERSEY—At Orange, Bloomfield, Elizabeth, Passaic, Plainfield, and in various other locations. C. G. PRATT, No. 38 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID MANSION AND and farm of George Bradish, on Little Neck Bay, near Flushing, 100 acres of first-class land; pear orchard of 800 trees; fruit of all kinds, of first quality. The Bay is famous for shell and other fish in season; boat and bath houses at foot of lawn; two dwelling houses; the new one a first-class residence, complete in every particular; buildings on premises could not be replaced for $50,000. Views over Bay and Sound unsurpassed. Inquire of R. C. EMBREE, No. 37 Wall-st., GEORGE BRADISH, No. 27 Cortlandt-st.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM, COMPLETEly furnished, for sale or exchange.—Nearly 200 acres on the Sound, within 9 miles of Harlem. The improvements on the shore front alone cost over $100,000. There are several beautiful building sites lying back, which will be in great request when the Shore Line Railroad is built. Enough can be realized from this source to repay the whole amount now asked for the property, leaving the entire front, with all the valuable improvements, free of cost to the purchaser. Apply to WARD McLEAN (late Field & McLean,) No. 19 Wall-st.

ISLIP, LONG ISLAND.—THE HANDSOME country seat of the late H. W. Vail, containing thirty acres, handsomely laid out, fronting on the main road. House is two stories, frame building, 40x30 feet, with extension 20x30 feet; two large barns, each 40 feet square; carriage-house 25x28 feet; greenhouse and grapery each 20x55 feet; ice-house filled; all in best of order. House has furnace, water, &c., in good order. Plenty of fruit and ornamental trees. Only one mile from post-office, schools, &c. Apply for price to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—On the East River, several beautiful houses, containing from ten to fourteen rooms each, possession of two of which can be had at once. Their location, for attraction and convenience to the City, cannot be surpassed in the vicinity; the gardens of some of them containing abundance of choice fruits. Inquire of G. HOPKINS, office No. 37 Fulton-st., N. Y., Room No. 2, second story, where photographs of the houses can be seen from 12 to 1 P. M., or at Ravenswood after 3½ P. M.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A handsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1½ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises, to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT IN YONKERS—One of the most elegible situations upon Palisade-avenue, commanding a fine view of the Hudson for some 30 miles; with a laundry-furnace, gas and all the modern improvements, and a garden of half an acre well stocked with small fruit, for the Summer. Apply to A. M. HATCH, upon the premises, or to CHARNLEY & HATCH, Bankers, No. 34 Wall-st., or to THOS. W. BIRDSALL, Vice-President of Security Fire Ins. Co., No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—THE ELEgant country seat of the late S. P. Ayres, New-Rochelle; fine house, with abundance of outhouses, greenhouses, &c.; fine view of the Sound; twelve acres of highly cultivated land, surrounded by four roads; great variety of choice fruit; possession 1st of April; carpets, oil-cloths and mirrors can be had, if desired. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, New-Rochelle, or at his office, No. 586 6th-av., New-York.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED COUNTRY-PLACE, belonging to the late James S. Petrie, situated on the North Shrewsbury River, N. J., 25 miles from the City and one mile from Red Bank; beautifully located for boating, fishing and bathing. Grounds covered with fruit trees and house well furnished; oyster bed on the shore. A view of the place can be seen and full particulars obtained by applying to G. H. PETRIE, No. 44 Park-place, or WM. SLOANE, No. 591 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE of Catskill, on the height of ground, the new three-story brick house, 26x44, with verandah and observatory. It is within five minutes' walk of the Post-office, and commands a complete view of the village, mountains, and Hudson River for twenty miles, and will accommodate twenty-five to thirty boarders. Address E. GILBERT, Catskill, N. Y.

STAMFORD, CONN.—TO LET—ON STRAWberry Hill, a large stone house, furnished, with stone stable, stalls for 4 horses, with 6 acres of land, garden, orchard well stocked with fruit trees of all kinds; all situated most beautifully, with view of the Sound and of the village, one mile from railroad station.
Apply to Rev. JOHN LUD, Stamford, Conn.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIdence; spacious house, built within the last three years, with every modern convenience; first floor finished in solid black walnut; wash tubs, with hot and cold water; waste water carried to river by brick sewer, large carriage-house, &c.; five minutes' walk from depot, twelve miles from Erie Ferry. Inquire at Harlem Gas Office, No. 76 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A handsome country residence, situated in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., partly within the city limits, containing between three and four acres of land, beautifully diversified and ornamented with shrubbery and lofty fruit trees. Abundance of choice fruit. House modern built, containing ten rooms, with every convenience. Apply to JOHN S. CROUSE, at Bank of Poughkeepsie.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON THE HUDSON—Between Tarrytown and Sing Sing, for sale low. A very beautiful place of eight acres, on the Highland Turnpike, half a mile from the Hudson River Railroad station, beautifully shaded and watered, with the rarest fruits of the climate, and completely furnished with everything which can make a country residence desirable; buildings large, new and very superior. Will be sold cheap. Apply to G. C. PRATT, No. 38 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PROPERTY NEAR Newark, N. J., consisting of 62½ acres. The buildings are first-class, and in first-rate order. There is plenty of good water on the place, and a fine freestone quarry underlies the farm. Will be sold low and on easy terms, to close an estate. Apply to J. H. SUYDAM, No. 51 Cortlandt-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—With over sixty acres valuable land, at Sing Sing, N. Y. Might just as well have the homestead with a few acres, as the remaining land is worth far more than I should charge for it. C. G. PRATT, No. 38 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT WHITE PLAINS—A double two-story and attic frame house, with one acre of land, carriage-house, stable, fine garden, fruit, &c., ten minutes' walk from railroad depot. Apply to E. B. LITTLE & CO., No. 114 Warren-st.

FOR SALE—IN SPOTTSWOOD, N. J., 10 MILES from Amboy, on railroad; good house and 20 acres of land; place perfectly healthy; churches, schools, &c., &c.; price $2,500. Apply to RICHARD LAWRENCE, No. 157 Duane-st.

FOR SALE—AT HASTINGS-UPON-HUDSON, a country seat and building sites, belonging to the estate of the late Alex. Birnie, deceased. The house will be sold, with the whole or a part of the grounds. Inquire on the premises, or of R. S. ROWLEY, No. 197 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE AT FLATBUSH, L. I.—A CONvenient house of ten rooms, attic and cellar, with about half an acre of land, young fruit trees, in bearing condition, stable and carriage-house; location very healthy, and a desirable place in all respects. Apply to C. E. FROST, No. 41 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—1½ MILES south of Yonkers, 12 miles from Madison-square; house large, surrounded with forest trees; 4½ acres; desirable for a gentleman's residence. Apply at No. 4 Jauncey-court.

VERY RARE CHANCE.—A NEW HOUSE, furniture, two acres land, barns, horses, carriages, for sale, either together or separate, in excellent neighborhood, very accessible to the City, and unobjectionable in every respect. D. B. IVISON, 48 and 50 Walker-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, on the Sound, 18 miles from New-York, near the depot, New-Rochelle. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, New-Rochelle, or at his office No. 586 6th-av., from 9 to 12, A. M., or 3 to 5 P. M.

AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE, $8,500; or to let $500, a first-class country house, contains 11 rooms; is situated on high ground, commanding a fine view of Orange Mountain. Barn and 6 acres of land; good water. Inquire of D. J. SPRAGUE, 37 Park-row.

FOR SALE—AT LAKE MOHICAN, FOUR MILES from Peekskill, a beautiful Swiss mansion, with 75 acres of land, all in fine order, with plenty of fruit and vegetables; well shaded; location very good. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR to let, in the town of Westchester, within an hour's ride of New-York. For particulars, inquire of JOHN P. NAZRO, Esq., No. 74 Wall-st., New-York.

RESIDENCE ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE—close to the City; house fine and large; views unsurpassed; price, furnished, $13,000. Apply at No. 69 Duane-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AT ORANGE, N. J., A two-story cottage, in good repair, ¾ of an acre of ground, well-fruited; new barn, cisterns, well, &c.; possession at once. Inquire at No. 34 Pine-st., Room No. 1.

A COTTAGE, WITH SIX CITY LOTS; stable, with vines and trees; two minutes' walk of Fordham Depot. Inquire of A. KOLL, No. 573 3d-av.

AUCTION SALES.

CORPORATION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Public notice is hereby given that, by virtue of the powers vested in the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York, by an ordinance of the Common Council, passed Feb. 22, 1844, and an act of the Legislature of this State, passed May 13, 1845, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will offer for sale at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 9th day of April, 1864, at noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, by William Kennelly, Auctioneer, the following real estate belonging to the City of New-York, viz.:

1. One lot of land on the south side of City Hall-place, in the City of New-York, between Chambers and Reade streets.

2. One lot of land on the west side of Main-street, in the City of Brooklyn, between Water-street and the East River.

Maps may be obtained at the Comptroller's Office, Hall of Records, on and after March 20, 1864.

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent. of the purchase money and expenses of auction and sale to be paid at the Comptroller's Office immediately after the sale; thirty per cent. on the 1st day of May next, when the deeds will be ready for delivery; the balance may remain on bond and mortgage for five years from May 1, 1864, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 9, 1864.

AUCTION SALE OF NAVAL STORES, AT NAVY-YARD, NEW-YORK.

By order of the Commandant of this Yard, I shall offer for sale at public auction, on THURSDAY, April 21, at 12 o'clock M., the following articles, viz.:
About 2,000 bbls. of Soft Turpentine.
About 300 bbls. Am. Spirits Turpentine.
About 35,000 lbs. Oakum Shakings.
About 11,000 lbs. old Manilla Rope.
About 10,000 lbs. Oakum Dust, in bales.
About 6,000 lbs. old Raw Hide Rope.
About 150,000 lbs. Brady's Compressed Hair in bales.

Twenty per cent. of the purchase-money must be deposited at the time of sale, and ten days will be allowed to remove the goods from the Yard; and, if not so removed, the deposit will be forfeited to the Government. All payments to be made in Government currency, and before the goods are removed from the Yard.
NAVY-YARD, NEW-YORK, April 5, 1864.
D. D. T. MARSHALL, U. S. Naval Storekeeper.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,
NO. 820 BROADWAY.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
will sell at auction
On THURSDAY, April 7, 1864,
at 12 o'clock,
AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York.

BROADWAY.—The lease of the lot, with the two-story and attic brick building thereon, No. 820 Broadway, east side, adjoining the southeast corner of 12th-st. Lot 25.1 front, 25.8 rear, 102 feet south side, and 110 feet 6 inches north side. Lease has 21 years to run from May 1, 1860, at $1,500 per annum ground rent, with privilege of renewal.

TERMS AT SALE.
Maps, &c., at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
will sell at auction
on THURSDAY, April 7, at 11 o'clock,
at No. 140 West 49th-st.,

the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of elegantly carved rosewood parlor suite, in green plush, etagere, centre tables, mahogany pianoforte and stool, elegant bronze and ormolu chandeliers, mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, pail-lasses, mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, window curtains, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Catalogues of above sale may be obtained at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 7, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 145 West 46th-st., a general assortment of household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suite in green, crimson plush; carved brocatel suite, in green reps; rosewood marble-top centre-table; mahogany bedsteads, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows; carved wood cornices; extension dining-table, black walnut book-rack and etagere, gilt frame engravings, mahogany work-table, tete-a-tetes in green reps, bronze chandeliers and brackets; carved rosewood seven-octave piano, made by Chickering, beautiful tone and finish; China, crockery, glass and kitchen ware; together with other articles enumerated in catalogue.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BLEECKER-ST., near Broadway.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
Will sell at auction, on
THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1864,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway (Trinity Building,) N. Y.:

CARROLL-PLACE (BLEECKER-ST.)—The valuable house and lot on the north side of Bleecker-st., between Laurens and Thompson sts., known as No. 6 Carroll-place; house four stories, high stoop, brick, 28.6 front and rear, by 60 feet deep; lot 28.6 by 110 feet. Possession May 1, 1864.

Maps and further particulars, apply to the office of the auctioneers,
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

On FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock, at store No. 141 Broadway, between Liberty and Cedar sts., superb parlor suites, library and dining-room suites, chamber suites of various styles, sideboards, extension dining-tables, lounges, easy chairs, centre and side tables, hall-stands chairs, large oval mirror, superb rosewood piano-forte, &c. For particulars see catalogues at sale, which will be worthy the notice of buyers, as the sale is absolute, being part of a stock of $30,000 worth, removed for convenience of sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE VILLAGE PROPERTY FOR sale in the village of Sing Sing, containing about 12 acres; a stream of water through the place, with every advantage for a good water power; also an easily-worked marble quarry; abundance of good fruit; on the premises is a dwelling-house containing nine rooms. If not sold before the 20th of April it will then be offered at public auction on the premises, between 10 and 12 M. For particulars inquire of STEPHEN YALE on the premises, EDGAR FORMAN, Niagara Insurance Company, No. 67 Wall-st., or ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

H. H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
A CHOICE COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL PICTURES, by
JERVIS McENTEE,
SAMUEL COLMAN and
A. D. SHATTUCK,
embracing their latest and best works, now on exhibition at the gallery of John Snedecor, No. 768 Broadway, will be sold by auction, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 12, at 7½ o'clock, by H. H. LEEDS, at the above place.

WM IRVING, Auctioneer.
CARRIAGES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.—OSGOOD & COOK will sell FRIDAY, April 8, at 12 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway, a large assortment of first-class new and second-hand wagons, consisting of top and no-top buggies; jump seat wagons, coal and piano box road wagons; no-top and shifting-top depot wagons; phaetons, park wagons, light six-seat coach; elegant coupe, but little used, single and double harness.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSE AND LOT NO. 10 WEST THIRTEENTH-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, April 7, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

13TH-ST.—The three-story brick house and lot, situate on the southerly side of West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., and known as No. 10. The house is 20 by about 45 feet, with an extension.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers.
WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at the auction rooms No. 1 North William-st.: Household furniture, consisting of 2 splendid rosewood parlor suites in satin brocatel; one fine toned mahogany piano-forte, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, girandoles, gas chandeliers, wardrobes, child's play-house, bedsteads, hair and husk mattresses, marble-top saloon-tables, centre-tables, bar-counters, stand, table, one-horse grocery wagon and harness, &c., &c.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, APRIL 8, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., at the Central Salesroom, Willoughby-st., corner of Pearl, Brooklyn:—Handsome rosewood piano. Also, a general assortment of rosewood, mahogany, walnut and oak parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, hair mattresses, crockery, glassware, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, showcases, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
4 LOTS ON 74TH-STREET.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
The 4 valuable lots situated on the southerly side of 74th-st., commencing 200 ft. westerly from 1st-av. The lots are each 25 by 102 ft. 2 ins.

FURNITURE SALES.—THE UNDERSIGNED will give their attention to sales of furniture at the residences of owners during the coming season.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co., Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—AT NYACK, ROCKLAND COUNTY, N. Y.—A desirable country-seat, with six acres of land, a fine Gothic house, piazza and front 53 feet, fronting the river; fine view of the Hudson; a stream of water through the house; also, a range in the kitchen; a spring and fish pond below the house; also, a brook running through the grounds; a farm-house, barn, carriage, &c.; a great variety of old and young apple and pear trees, grapes, cherries, plums, blackberries, grape and cherry currants, asparagus, &c.; only a few minutes' walk or ride to steamer or railroad; five churches and first-class male and female institutes in the vicinity, and near Hon. Hugh Maxwell's residence; also, the old homestead, with seven acres of land, on Broadway, overlooking the Hudson; large orchard, &c. Apply to Capt. D. D. SMITH'S office, foot of Harrison-st., E. P. DAVIS, No. 53 Walker-st., or of JAS. ALLEN, on the premises.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF 12 ACRES in Paterson, one mile from depot, good soil and orchard, all kinds of fruit, good buildings, for the low sum of $6,000 in greenbacks. WELLING, No. 42 Cedar-st.

AUCTION SALES

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER.
REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS & BONDS
ALBERT H. NICOLAY
WILL SELL THIS DAY
(THURSDAY, APRIL 7,)
AT 12½ O'CLOCK AT THE
STOCK SALESROOM No. 52 WILLIAM St.

For account of whom it may concern.

Shares.			Shares.		
25	Firemen's Ins. Co.	$17	40	Merc. M. Ins.	$100
50	Security Fire Ins.	50	20	Brevoort Fire Ins.	50
50	Independent Tel. Co.	100	20	Pacific Fire Ins.	25
10	Rutgers Fire Ins.	25	36	East River Fire Ins.	50
50	Citizens' Gas L't Co.	20	10	Metropolitan F. Ins.	100
200	Firemen's Fund Ins.	10	40	Stuyvesant Fire Ins.	25
20	Second-av. R.	100	15	Beekman Fire Ins.	25
40	Germania Fire Ins.	50	1	Clinton Hall Ass'n.	100

$1,000 Illinois Cen. R. 7 per cent. Construction Bond, due 1875.
$500 6 per cent. Georgia State Bond, due 1872.
$500 6 per cent. Brooklyn Water Bond.
$2,000 7 per cent. N. Y. & Harlem R. Bonds.
$5,000 7 per cent. Niagara Falls Hydraulic Co. Bonds, (hypothecated.)
$11,000 7 per cent. Lyons (Iowa) Central R. Bonds, (hypothecated.)
$18,000 6 per cent. Williamsburgh Water Works Bonds, (hypothecated.) ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER.

PRIZE STEAMSHIP CUMBERLAND.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of an order of sale to me directed by the Honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at
PUBLIC AUCTION,
On FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1864,
At 12 o'clock M., on board thereof,
THE PRIZE STEAMSHIP CUMBERLAND,
her tackle, apparel and furniture, as she now lies, at Pier No 30 North River. Iron; side-wheel. Length 248 feet; width, 23 feet; depth, 11 feet; has two oscillating engines. Tonnage, about 750.

Cards for examination at the office of Benner & Brown, No. 113 Wall-st. Terms at sale.
JAMES C. CLAPP, United States Marshal, Southern District Florida.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION, AT THE CITY HALL.

On MONDAY, March 28, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A. M., will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder with adequate security, for a term of ten years from the 1st day of May, 1864:

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Houston-st., East River, New-York, to the foot of Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of 23d-st., East River, New-York, to Greenpoint, L. I.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Grand-st., East River, New-York, to the foot of Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Chambers-street, North River, New-York, to the foot of Pavonia-avenue, Hoboken, N. J.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Christopher-street, North River, New-York, to Hoboken, N. J.

The said Several Ferry Leases will be sold, with all the rights, privileges and advantages thereof belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York.

CONDITIONS.

The conditions and covenants of the leases to be in the usual form of Ferry Leases heretofore entered into by the Corporation.

The Lease for each of the above-named Ferries to be made to conform to the requirements of the City Charter in relation to Ferries, and also to contain covenants on the part of the lessee or lessees that he or they will conduct and manage the said Ferry or Ferries agreeable to such rules, regulations, ordinances or by-laws as are now or may hereafter from time to time be made or passed by the Common Council or State Legislature.

The Purchaser of the Ferry Lease and its appendages, in each case, will be required to pay at the time and place of sale, to the Collector of the City Revenue, a sum equal to twenty per cent. of the amount bid for the annual rent, to apply on the rent of the First Quarter, in case he execute a lease with the usual covenants, otherwise to be forfeited to the Corporation. He will be required, also, to furnish an obligation, at the same time, executed by two sureties, to this effect, that he will execute a bond with sureties to be approved by the Comptroller, for the punctual payment of the rent, quarter-yearly, and for the faithful execution of the covenants of the lease. The fees of the auctioneer, and the expense of the Lease, Bonds and Revenue Stamps, to be paid by the purchaser, and no expense whatever is to be incurred by the Corporation for or in connection with the Pier, Slip or Bulkhead, or premises proposed to be leased, during the term of the lease.

Should the lease of the above-named ferries, or either of them, be purchased by parties other than the present lessees, they will be required, in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the State, to purchase at a fair appraised valuation (should the present lessees desire to sell) the boats, buildings and fixtures necessary for the purpose of a ferry; said value to be fixed by persons selected by the old and new lessees, in case the parties cannot agree as to the amount to be paid for the same.

The Lease shall also contain a covenant requiring each Ferry-boat to have attached to its engine a fire apparatus or force pump, with not less than 400 feet of hose, of the quality and dimensions as that used by the Fire Department of the City of New-York, and to be used for the extinguishment of fires whenever required by the Chief Engineer, or his Assistants, of the Fire Department of the City of New-York, for which services the lessee shall receive twenty dollars per hour for each hour engaged, and no time to be counted less than one hour. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

The above sale of Ferry leases is postponed until MONDAY, April 11, 1864, at the same time and place. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

Dated NEW-YORK, March 28, 1864.

VALUABLE FERRY FRANCHISES AT PUBLIC AUCTION, AT THE CITY HALL.

On MONDAY, April 11, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, with adequate security, for a term of ten years from the first day of May, 1864:

The lease of the franchise of the ferry now established north of and immediately adjoining the present ferry slip at the foot of Grand-st., East River, New-York, to the foot of South 7th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

The lease of the franchise of the ferry about to be established from the slip or basin between piers Nos. 32 and 33, East River, New-York, to the slip foot of Bridge-street, Brooklyn.

The lease of the franchise of the ferry about to be established from the slip or basin between piers Nos. 32 and 33 East River, New-York, to the foot of South Sixth-street, Brooklyn, E. D., or some other point adjacent thereto.

The said several ferry leases will be sold, with all the rights, privileges and advantages thereof belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York.

CONDITIONS.

The conditions and covenants of the leases to be in the usual form of ferry leases heretofore entered into by the Corporation.

The lease for each of the above-named ferries to be made to conform to the requirements of the City charter in relation to ferries, and also contain covenants on the part of the lessee or lessees that he or they will conduct and manage the said ferry or ferries agreeably to such rules, regulations, ordinances or by-laws as are now or may hereafter from time to time be made or passed by the Common Council or State Legislature.

The purchaser of the ferry lease and its appendages, in each case, will be required to pay at the same time and place of sale, to the Collector of the City Revenue, a sum equal to twenty per cent. of the amount bid for the annual rent, to apply on the rent of the first quarter, in case he executes a lease with the usual covenants, otherwise to be forfeited to the Corporation. He will be required, also, to furnish an obligation at the same time, executed by two sureties, to this effect, that he will execute a bond with sureties to be approved by the Comptroller for the punctual payment of the rent quarter yearly, and for the faithful execution of the covenants of the lease. The fees of the auctioneer, and the expense of the lease, bonds and revenue stamps, to be paid by the purchaser, and no expense whatever is to be incurred by the Corporation for or in connection with the pier, slip or bulkhead, or premises proposed to be leased, during the term of the lease.

The lease shall also contain a covenant requiring each ferry-boat to have attached to its engine a fire apparatus or force-pump, with not less than 400 feet of hose of the quality and dimensions as that used by the Fire Department of the City of New-York, and to be used for the extinguishment of fires whenever required by the Chief Engineer, or his Assistants, of the Fire Department of the City of New-York, for which service the lessee shall receive twenty dollars per hour for each hour engaged, and no time to be counted less than one hour.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

G. W. KELSEY, Auctioneer.
WILLIAMSBURGH AUCTION OF IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.—G. W. KELSEY, auctioneer, will sell at public auction on TUESDAY, April 12 inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Brooklyn City Salesroom, No. 44 South 7th-st., the following property, to close the estate of Mrs. Phœbe Merritt and Mrs. Charlotte Berrien, deceased. No. 85 South 1st-st., near 4th-st., a two-story and basement frame house and full lot; No. 268 Smith-st., near Ainsley-st., one and a half story and cellar frame house and full lot; No. 235 5th-st., near North 8th-st., two-story frame house and full lot; and Nos. 137 and 139 North 7th-st., near 5th-st., five two-story frame houses and two full lots, now rented for $450. A rare chance for an investment. For terms, maps, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 44 South 7th-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY, April 8, at 11 o'clock, in our gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st.: Elegant collection of ancient and modern oil-paintings, embracing the works of celebrated artists. Ancient and modern oil-paintings, many of which are in rich gilt frames. In the collection may be found the works of A. D. Shattuck, Wm. Hart, A. F. Tait, Hubbard, Inness, Cafferty, Hall, Williamson, Van Beest, Mignot, G. L. Brown, Zur Caran, Claudio, Lorraine, Coreggio, Decamps, Guido, Mieris, A. Carrache, Espanoleto, and other works by celebrated artists. They are now on exhibition as above.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE ON LEXINGTON-AV. AND WEST 46TH-ST.—P. C. BULKLEY will sell on TUESDAY, April 19, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, by order of the executors of GEORGE YAULE, deceased, the three-story brick house and lot known as No. 158 Lexington-av., (in fee,) and the leasehold property known as No 173 West 46th-st.
Maps at the office, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO the sale of valuable real estate, to be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & Co., THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 7, 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway (Trinity Building.)
BROADWAY.—Valuable leasehold, No. 820, near 12th-st.
BLEECKER-ST.—House and lot No. 6 Carroll-place.
20TH-ST.—Property near 1st-av.
47TH-ST.—On south side, near 11th-av.
Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

NEW SPRING CLOAKS
AND
MANTILLAS
AT RETAIL.
A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
NOW OPEN,
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 355 BROADWAY.

SPRING SHAWLS
AT RETAIL.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT,
Including
ALL THE NEW STYLES
TO BE FOUND IN THE MARKET.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 355 BROADWAY.

O. & J. MOWBRAY,
of No. 269 Grand-st.,
give notice
that their
New Cloak Warehouse,
No. 214 Bowery,
will be opened
on or about
the 11th of April.
The grand opening
day will be
duly noticed.

This MODEL WAREHOUSE has been in course of erection since the 1st of February, under the immediate charge and supervision of John B. Snook, Esq., architect, whose name is a sufficient guarantee for the best architectural skill.

William Shears, Esq., the well-known, energetic and favorite builder, has given special attention to every part of the work since its commencement, and under his skillful and intelligent management, combining strength and durability, with beauty of design and finish, is now completing it with dispatch.

We would also
notify the public
that our present rules
in No. 269 Grand-st.
will be in force
in No. 214 Bowery.
The three most prominent are—
FIRST.—STRICLY ONE PRICE.
SECOND.—ALL CUSTOMERS WAITED ON POLITELY.
THIRD.—NO URGING TO PURCHASE.
Our gentlemanly walkers
will take pleasure in
introducing
ladies from the country,
strangers from Europe,
and our old patrons,
to every department.
Our stock will comprise
Cloaks,
Shawls,
Silks and Cloths,
of which we have
the largest assortment
in the United States,
wholesale and retail,
at No. 269 Grand-st.
O. & J. MOWBRAY.

R. H. MACY. NOW OPEN
OUR SPRING IMPORTATION OF KID GLOVES,
ELEGANT SHADES,
BEST QUALITY,
AT LOW PRICES.
Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE,
TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.
ADAMS & SPENCER. No. 281 GRAND-ST., are offering their large stock of Spring carpets, oil-cloths, mattings, &c., at retail, at very low prices FOR CASH. Hotel and housekeepers are invited to examine the goods and prices before purchasing.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS AT GAYNOR'S.
The largest and most elegant assortment of corsets and skirts ever offered at retail in the United States, at GAYNOR'S, No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

CLOTHING.

ATTENTION.—A GREAT DEMAND FOR CLOTHING.—Ladies and gentlemen having any cast-off clothing, furniture, carpets, and jewelry will receive the highest prices by calling on or addressing M. MARCKS, No. 222 7th-av., near 25th-st. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Marcks.

MILLINERY.

MME. MENAGE
has the honor to announce to her patrons and the public that she has just received from the first houses from Paris a very large and handsome assortment of modes in bonnets, head-dresses, &c., of the very latest styles, which she will open to the public Friday, April 8, in her establishment, No. 19 5th-av.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
The largest assortment of STRAW GOODS, RIBBONS, and all kinds of MILLINERY SILKS, LACES, &c. in the City.
We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block East from the Bowery.

A LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of Paris Spring and Summer Millinery of the newest and most approved shapes and styles, in all the NEW SHADES and colors, at the lowest cash prices, at
SIMMONS', No. 637 Broadway.

FOR CHOICE PARIS FLOWERS, BRIDAL SETS, and Straw Bonnets, see TUCKER'S importations, No. 759 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW.
The fine, fast-sailing A 1 Clyde built steamship BRITANNIA, Capt. FERRIER, is intended to sail on FRIDAY, April 8, from Pier No. 47, North River. This steamship is fitted in the most approved style, to insure the comfort and safety of passengers.
Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of cooked provisions:

First Cabin	$75	Intermediate	$40
Second Cabin	60	Steerage	35

Payable in currency.
Apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily (Sundays excepted), from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M. NIGHT LINE—Steamers leave at 11 P. M., arriving in New-Haven in time for all early morning trains.

RAILROADS.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE WEST
Is 90 miles shorter to Cincinnati; one change of cars.
Is 21 miles shorter to Cleveland; one change of cars.
Is 56 miles shorter to Chicago; one change of cars.
Is 65 miles shorter to St. Louis; two changes of cars.
Office No. 271 Broadway, corner Chambers-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 6 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL, } Committee
MICHAEL BROPHY, } on
WM. JOYCE, } Roads.

MACHINERY.

MARINE BOILERS FOR SALE.
2 marine drop-flue boilers, 11 feet wide by 30 feet long, in good condition.
1 marine return tubular, new, 6 feet 8 inches wide, 13½ feet long.
2 marine return tubular, in good condition, 15 feet wide, 31 feet long.
Inquire of C. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway.

HOE PRESS WANTED.—A SIX CYLINDER, second-hand press, in good order, if offered cheap, can find a purchaser by addressing H. C. B., Box No. 163 Times Office. N. B.—Would not object to a four cylinder if in perfect order.

SHINGLE-MACHINE WANTED.—A NEW or second-hand shingle-machine. Address P. O., Box No. 4,888, New-York, stating price and capacity, and how soon it can be delivered.

WANTED.—A GOOD STATIONARY ENGINE, with boiler, from 50 to 80 horse power. Address Box No. 45 Post-office, giving description, price, and where it can be seen.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.—These celebrated water saving and powerful wheels, of any power, furnished by TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., No. 259 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on Gold, $[illegible]; Silver, $1. Extracting, [illegible]

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. NAVY.
NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE
OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS,
CORNER CHAMBERS-ST. AND BROADWAY.
5,000 RECRUITS WANTED
FOR THE NAVY.
COUNTY BOUNTY OF $200 AND $100,
CASH DOWN.

THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES HAVING in order to fill up the navy, authorized the raising of recruits for that branch of the service, and guaranteed that recruits for the navy shall be counted on the quota of the places where they elect to be credited the same as if they were recruits for the army, the County Volunteer Committee have resolved to pay recruits for the navy the following bounty, cash down, upon their being duly mustered into the service:

When enlisting for one year	$100
When enlisting for more than one year	$200

ANY PERSON BRINGING A RECRUIT FOR THE NAVY TO THIS OFFICE WILL RECEIVE A COUNTY PREMIUM OF $10.

Seamen and ordinary seamen, who will be shipped for two years, will receive, in addition to the above bounty of $200, three months' pay in advance, and three months' extra pay as Government bounty.

The rates of wages are as follows:

First-class Firemen	$30 per month.
Second-class Firemen	25 per month.
Coal-passers	18 per month.
Seamen	18 per month.
Ordinary Seamen	14 per month.
Landsmen	12 per month.
Boys	10 per month.

Boys will not be taken unless they are sixteen years of age, stout, in good health, and not below four feet eight inches in height. In all cases the consent of the parents or guardians must be first obtained.

The county bounty and the three months' advance pay will be paid to all recruits, irrespective of class; and half-monthly pay can be left at home by application to the Paymasters of the vessels to which the recruits may be assigned.

All needful information can be obtained by applying at the Naval tent in the Park, and persons can be enlisted and sworn in at either of the following rendezvous, which are the only ones authorized by the Navy Department in this City.

All recruits thus enlisted, and receiving the bounties aforesaid, will be credited to the quota of the City and County of New-York.

CAPT. OSCAR BULLUS, U. S. N., No. 9 Cherry-st.
CAPT. EDWARD THOMSON, U. S. N., No. 346 Water-st.
LIEUT.-COMDG. JNO. McLEOD MURPHY, U. S. N., No. 14 State-st.
ACT'G-MASTER JOHN W. GOIN, U. S. N., No. 156 South-st.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.

N. Y. COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS,
Cor. Chambers-st. and Broadway.
Entrance on Broadway.
10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down	$300 00
STATE BOUNTY	$75 00
UNITED STATES BOUNTY to new recruits	302 00
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers	100 00
	477 00
Total	$777 00

Applications to be made *personally* at the office of the Committee.

☞ Any person bringing a recruit for the army to this office, will receive a County premium of ten dollars.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
County Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.
The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of CAMMANN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
Dated MARCH 31, 1864.
OSWALD CAMMANN,
BLAKELEY WILSON,
JAMES M. FULLER,
CHARLES L. CAMMANN,
CHARLES P. CUMMINGS.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.
Notice is hereby given, that Charles L. Cammann, who resides in the Town of West Farms, in the County of Westchester, Charles P. Cummings and George W. Fuller, who reside in the City of New-York, Oswald Cammann, who resides in said Town of West Farms, Blakeley Wilson, who resides in the Town of Bergen, Hudson County, in the State of New-Jersey, and James M. Fuller, who resides in the City of New-York, have formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and the amendments thereto, to carry on in the City of New-York the Stock and Exchange Commission business, under the name and firm of
CAMMANN & CO.
That said Charles L. Cammann, Charles P. Cummings and George W. Fuller are the general partners, and the said Oswald Cammann, Blakeley Wilson and James M. Fuller are the special partners therein. That said special partners have contributed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars of capital, that is to say, said Oswald Cammann has contributed the sum of thirty-four thousand dollars as capital toward the common stock; the said Blakeley Wilson has contributed the sum of thirty-three thousand dollars as capital toward the common stock, and the said James M. Fuller has contributed the sum of thirty-three thousand dollars as capital toward the common stock; and that the said partnership is to commence on the thirty-first day of March, 1864, and is to terminate on the thirty-first day of March, 1869.
Dated this 31st day of March, 1864.
CHARLES L. CAMMANN,
CHARLES P. CUMMINGS,
GEORGE W. FULLER,
OSWALD CAMMANN,
BLAKELEY WILSON,
JAMES M. FULLER.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW BOOK FOR EVERY HOUSEHOLD.
JAMES MILLER, No. 522 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
Has just published
TEN ACRES ENOUGH.
A PRACTICAL TREATISE,
showing how
A Very Small Farm
may be made to
SUPPORT A VERY LARGE FAMILY.
1 vol, 12mo, paper $1. Cloth $1 25.
For sale by all booksellers, newsdealers generally, and mailed free on receipt of price by
JAMES MILLER, Publisher,
successor to C. S. Francis & Co.,
No. 522 Broadway, N. Y.

KIGGINS & KELLOGG'
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
WHOLESALE
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
No. 123 and 125 William-st., New-York.

CATHOLIC PUBLISHER AND BOOKSELLER.
JAMES B. KIRKER,
Late
EDWARD DUNIGAN & BROTHER,
No. 599 Broadway, up stairs.

WATERS' CORAL HARP.—A NEW SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOK of 160 pages of beautiful Hymns and Tunes. It contains many gems, such as "Shall we Know Each Other There?" "Suffer Little Children to Come unto Me," "The Beautiful Shore." "Oh, 'tis Glorious," "Leave Me with My Mother," "He Leadeth Me Beside Still Waters," "The Lion of Judah," "Lord Give Us Faith," "Bury Me in the Morning, Mother," and ten pieces composed by the late Stephen C. Foster, which alone are worth more than the entire cost of the Book. Price, Paper Covers, 20 cents; $15 per 100; Bound, 25 cents; $30 per 100; Cloth Bound, Embossed Gilt, 35 cents; $30 per 100. Mailed at the retail price. Published by
HORACE WATERS,
No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

BALZAC.—THE VENDETTA, BY BALZAC, 10 cents. See Redpath's Books for the Camp Fires. The American News Company sells them.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

OYSTER SALOON FOR SALE—WITH FIXtures and dwelling attached, No. 99 Henry-st., New-York.

TO CAPITALISTS.—PARTNER WANTED.—A middle-aged man, at present with one of the oldest banking and stock-exchange firms in Wall-st., is desirous of forming a copartnership with a gentleman of respectability and of means, with a view of transacting a general banking and stock business. First-class parties wishing to reply to this advertisement will address, for two days, PARTNER, Box No. 1,458, New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE.—THE STOCK AND LEASE OF A first-class hardware and house-furnishing business, having an unexpired lease of eight years from May 1, 1864; will be sold for cash; located on two of the best avenues in the City; declining business on account of ill health. Inquire of SANDFORD & PYE, No. 204 5th-av., and No. 1,134 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE OLD ESTABLISHED STAIR-rod factory No. 59 Ann-st., with machinery, &c., complete, now in successful operation; might be advantageously combined with other branches of brass-work; price, $1,000. Apply to Mr. ACKER, on the premises, No. 59 Ann-st., rear.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, FROM 1ST MAY, AN old established lumber and coal-yard, in a central location, and doing a splendid business. Apply to T. C. CORNELL, at Yonkers, or H. W. BASHFORD, No. 4 Broad-st.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, A PRINTING Office, containing all the materials for book and job work, and patronized by the leading publishers. For particulars address PRINTER, Box 164, Times Office.

FRENCH, ENGLISH AND SCOTCH nursery stocks, fruit trees, evergreens, dwarf and standard roses, landing and for sale by C. RAOUX, No. 86 Cedar-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. THURSDAY.
ROSEDALE.
FOR THE
One hundred and eighth time.
In which will appear the author, Mr. Lester Wallack; also Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Holland, Mr. John Sefton, Mr. Daly, Mr. Browne, Mr. Parkes, Mr. Pope, Mrs. Hoey, Miss Gannon, Miss Morant, Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Barrett, Miss Le Brun and Miss Carman.
TO-MORROW—FRIDAY,
Goldsmith's sterling Comedy,
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
SATURDAY—Bulwer's celebrated Play,
MONEY.
MONDAY—(First time this season.)
The exquisite Comedy,
THE FOLLIES OF A NIGHT,
AND
THE SECRET
TUESDAY—THE HEIR AT LAW.
In preparation—THE STRANGER.
Will shortly be repeated, WILD OATS, THE RIVALS, THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, LOVE FOR LOVE and MARRIED LIFE.

BILLIARDS.
IRVING HALL,
APRIL 6TH, 7TH, 8TH AND 9TH,
WEDNESDAY, April 6.
Afternoon at 3 o'clock, and evening at 8 o'clock.
GRAND TOURNAMENT FOR THE
BENEFIT OF THE SANITARY COMMISSION.
Tickets One Dollar at each.
THURSDAY, April 7.
MATCH FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP
and One Thousand Dollars.
Dudley Kavanagh of New-York and Philip Tieman of Cincinnati. Play commences at 8 P. M. Tickets, $1 each.
FRIDAY, April 8.
BENEFIT OF THE WORKING WOMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION.
MICHAEL PHELAN
of New-York and the holder of the champion cue; 1,000 points up—corones, pushed shots barred. The loser to pay
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
to the fund of
THE SANITARY COMMISSION.
To commence at 8 o'clock P. M.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR,
the receipts to be paid to the
WORKING WOMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION.
Full particulars in future announcements.
The Hall is fitted with raised seats, and has ample accommodations for
1,600 SPECTATORS.

THE CHIEF OF ILLUSIONISTS,
ROBERT HELLER,
ROBERT HELLER,
Will commence his
EVENINGS OF MUSIC AND MYSTERY,
EVENINGS OF MUSIC AND MYSTERY,
At his Salon, No. 585 Broadway,
APRIL 11.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal. Entertainment by the students for the SANITARY FAIR, at Niblo's Saloon, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 13. Exercises (prepared by Prof. Frobisher) in Declamation, Debate and Colloquy. Commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 50 cents each, to be had at Kirby's News and Book-store, corner of Broadway and Bleecker-st.; at the door on the evening of the performance, and of the Principal at the Institute. (which opens its Summer Term April 18.)

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK—TWENTY-SECOND SEASON, 1863-'64.—PUBLIC REHEARSAL No. 14 will take place at the Academy of Music on SATURDAY, April 9, 1864, at 3½ o'clock P. M. Extra admission, 50 cents each; for sale at the usual places.
By order, L. SPIER, Sec'y.

FAIRS.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
The opening of the Union-square Department takes place THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, when there will be appropriate exercises. GEO. GRISWOLD GRAY,
Chairman Executive Committee.
GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS.
The fair will open at 11 A. M. and close at 10½ P. M.
There will be three entrances on 14th-st.—that nearest 6th-av. reserved for holders of season tickets.
The exits will be exclusively on 15th-st.
Tickets can now be obtained at the following places:
Box-office Wallack's Theatre.
No. 76 Cedar-st., of C. O. Jones.
No. 10 Astor House, of F. V. Rushton.
No. 74 Broadway, Harnden's Express.
of C. J. Barker.
Fifth-av. Hotel, of Caswell & Mack.
PRICES.
Season Tickets, admitting to all Departments of the Fair, $5.
Tickets for Wednesday, first day of sales, $1.
Tickets for Thursday, Friday or Saturday, 50 cents.
The same ticket admits to the 14th-st. and Union-square Departments.
Children under 12 will be admitted to either of the Departments on payment of 25 cents.
The above prices are announced for the first week, but the Committee reserve the right to change them from day to day, as circumstances may require.
The prices for the second week will be announced after the opening of the Fair.
All goods purchased at the Fair will be delivered free of expense, but at the risk of the purchaser.
GEORGE GRISWOLD GRAY,
Chairman of Committee on Arrangements.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.
METROPOLITAN FAIR.
This Department will open on THURSDAY, April 7, with musical and oratorical exercises by pupils of the Tenth Ward Schools, under the direction of Mr. George F. Bristow.
Admission for children under 12 years of age, 25 cents.
For persons necessarily accompanying them, 50 cents.
Doors open at 3 o'clock; to commence at 3½ P. M.
Entertainments, exclusively for children, will take place at 3½ o'clock P. M., at the above prices. It is, therefore, necessary that the Hall be vacated by the public at 2½ o'clock precisely, so that the proper arrangements can be made.
For further particulars, see advertisement of the Committee of the Fair on arrangements.
G. W. COTTERILL,
Chairman of Executive Committee.
ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.
The Office of the Treasurer has been removed from No. 2 Great Jones-st., to the Metropolitan Fair Building, in 14th-st.
All persons desirous of contributing money are requested to pay the same to BENJ. COLLINS, Esq., Assistant Secretary of the United States Sanitary Commission, at his office, No. 823 Broadway (up stairs.)
All checks to be made payable to the order of the Treasurer.
All persons having claims against the Metropolitan Fair Association are requested to hand their bills to Mr. Collins, at the above-named office of the United States Sanitary Commission.
ELLEN. R. STRONG, Treasurer.

TO MANUFACTURERS, MACHINISTS, &c.—METROPOLITAN FAIR.
The building erected for machinery at Palace Garden is now ready for the reception of all contributions of tools and machines. The entrance is on 15th-st., west of the 6th-av. Parties are requested to send in their offerings without delay, that they may be arranged and put in motion in time for the opening of the Fair.
Mr. Joseph Crampton, of the Committee on Machinery, will be at the building to receive what is sent from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., every day, until the 28th inst.
All the principal express companies transport articles to this Fair free of charge.
ALFRED W. CRAVEN,
MARCH 19, 1864. Chairman Com. on Machinery.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.
The Chairmen of the several Committees of the Metropolitan Fair Association are respectfully requested to collect the contributions of money made to them, and forward them to the Treasurer at their earliest convenience. This request is rendered necessary from the amount of bills now being presented to this department for payment. ELLEN R. STRONG, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
Donations from other places should be marked "*Metropolitan Fair, New-York*," and advice of their shipment and value sent by mail to
ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD,
Chm'n Com. on Contributions from without the City.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
MACHINERY.—The Committee will continue to receive machinery during the whole of the first week of the Fair. ALFRED W. CRAVEN,
Chairman Committee on Machinery.

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.
NO. 823 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.
With other important interests, affairs connected with the Sanitary Commission call me to California for a few months; meanwhile, Correspondents will please address all letters connected with the Commission to Dr. J. FOSTER JENKINS, General Secretary, No. 823 Broadway, New-York. Private Correspondents will address my brother F. W. G. BELLOWS, No. 88 Wall-st., Pacific Mail Company, who will forward my letters on the 3d, 13th, and 23d of each month.
(Signed,) HENRY W. BELLOWS.

THE FINANCE COMMITETE, APPOINTed on the part of the Fire Department for the Metropolitan Fair, beg leave to inform those who intend making donations in money through them for this great national object, that those authorized to receive contributions from the different companies, will be furnished with certificates from this Committee. Donations will also be received by either of the undersigned, who will duly acknowledge the same.
EDW'D D. GARESCHE, Chairman, No. 3 Broad-st.
CHAS. McDOUGALL, No. 81 Front-st.
GEORGE T. HOPE, No. 102 Broadway.
FRANCIS H. MACY, No. 1-9 Front-st.
JAMES F. WENMAN, No. 146 Pearl-st.
GEORGE W. LANE, No. 93 Front-st.
Z. H. JARMAN, No. 120 Fulton-st.
JOSIAH HEDDEN, No. 59 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1864.

CONTRIBUTORS TO THE FAIR, through the Wholesale Dry-Goods Committee, are requested to send their donations to WILLIAM G. LAMBERT, Treasurer, No. 81 Worth-st., in checks to his order. LEVI P. MORTON,
Chairman of Committee on Wholesale Dry Goods.

LECTURES.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY.—A paper will be read at the meeting of the Society on THURSDAY, April 7, 1864, at 8 o'clock P. M., at their rooms, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, by WM. FITZGIBBON, Esq., on *Central America—Its Volcanic Regions and Artistic Remains.*
WM. COVENTRY H. WADDELL, Rec. Sec.

"RECOLLECTIONS OF VENICE."—LECture by Rev. A. N. LITTLEJOHN, D.D., in the Stone Church, 28th-st., near Broadway, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 7, at 8 o'clock, for the Building Fund of the Free Church of St. Matthias. Admission [illegible] cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Nos. 622 and 624 Broadway.
Lessee and Directress .... Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Manager .... J. H. SELWYN
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, April 7, 1864,
is respectfully announced as
THE LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
of the
PRESENT ENTERTAINING AND AMUSING PROGRAMME,
consisting of, by desire,
the Comic Drama, in two acts, by
JOHN BROUGHAM, Esq.,
entitled
THE IRISH EMIGRANT,
in which appear
Messrs. Frank Drew, Geo. Jamison, France, T. Owens, G. H. Clarke, Mrs. Sedley Brown, Miss A. Harris and Miss J. Walters,
concluding with
the excellent Farce of
THE LAUGHING HYENA,
with
Mrs. John Wood, Mrs. Sedley Brown, Mr. W. Davidge and Mr. J. K. Mortimer,
in the cast.
MONDAY, April 11.
will be produced
AN OLYMPIC EXTRAVAGANZA,
entitled
LOYALINA;
or,
BRIGADIER-GENERAL FORTUNIO
and his
SEVEN GIFTED AIDS DE-CAMP.
Doors open at 7¼; Performances commence at 7¾.
Seats secured three days in advance.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON
AND NEW-YORK CIRQUE.
Fourteenth-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
THE METROPOLITAN FAIR.
The proprietor has the pleasure to announce that the Executive Committee has accepted his proffer of a liberal per centage on the gross daily receipts, as his contribution, during the entire continuance of the Fair; he therefore appeals to the public to aid him in rendering that contribution as large as possible. In order that
THE FAIR PERFORMANCES
may be (if possible) more than usually attractive, he has succeeded in engaging
THE GREAT SEGRIST COMPANY,
THE GREAT SAGRINO FAMILY,
recently arrived from Havana, and a perfect
HOST OF NEW STARS,
EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC.
In addition to Mr. Henry Cooke's world-famed
PERFORMING DOGS AND MONKEYS.
Mr. EATON STONE, Mr. SAM LONG,
Mr. JAMES COOKE,
THE GREAT TROUPE OF
ENGLISH STEEPLE-CHASE RIDERS,
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
ALL OF WHOM WILL APPEAR
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2½, EVENING AT 8,
IN A BEWILDERING SERIES OF
MAMMOTH AND MATCHLESS PROGRAMMES.
NO ADVANCE IN THE PRICES.
Reserved Stalls, 75 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents, (children half price;) Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Doors open afternoon at 1½; evening at 7¼.

HOPE CHAPEL—NO. 718 BROADWAY.
TWENTY-THIRD WEEK OF THE
MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON.
This popular exhibition is still a brilliant success, affording to all classes a happy relaxation from the ordinary cares of routine life. It is a fairy realm of travel, history, literature and song, revealing to the delighted visitor the most enchanting scenery and the most exquisite statuary and architecture of the ancient and modern day in all lands as beheld in the reality. The recent addition to our immense collection of several hundred
NEW AND MAGNIFICENT VIEWS
enable the management to offer an entertainment still more attractive, presenting ever fresh variety in scenes of ravishing beauty.
In addition to the usual programme, the wondrous Spectral Illusion of the
TWENTY-SEVENTH-STREET GHOST,
which has been witnessed by thousands with intense interest, will be repeated, with all its startling effects, every afternoon and evening during the week.
Doors open at 7; Tours commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents. Matinée every day at 3 o'clock.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
UNION-SQUARE MUSIC HALL.
A select orchestra of forty of the best musicians of the City will perform every night from 7 to 10 o'clock, under the direction of Messrs. Rietzel & Noll.
PRICE OF ADMISSIONS, 50 CENTS.
The following extra performance will take place during the present week, to commence at 8 o'clock P. M.:
THURSDAY, APRIL 7,
EXHIBITION OF GYMNASTICS BY THE GERMAN TURNER-VEREIN.
FRIDAY, APRIL 8,
"PHOTOGRAPHIANA," an entirely novel and highly attractive entertainment, by Mr. and Mrs. WATKINS.
SATURDAY, APRIL 9.
Handel's splendid oratorio, JUDAS MACCABAEUS, by THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.
Announcements of performances to take place during the second week of the fair will be made hereafter.
☞ The Committee on Music also desire to call attention to their ware-room, (adjoining the concert hall,) in the Union-square buildings, where a fine assortment of musical instruments of every description are for sale for the benefit of the fair.
WM. SCHARFENBERG, Chairman Com. on Music.
C. F. CHICKERING,
W. A. POND.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
THURSDAY, April 7, 1864,
BENEFIT OF MADAME BERGEON,
First representation of
LA GRACE DE DIEU,
Drama in five acts, interluded with songs by M. Dennery.
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.
Box office of the Theatre at No. 623 Broadway.

FERRERO'S FIFTH ANNUAL PRIVATE SOIREE DANSANTE.
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1864.
Cards of admission can be obtained only of Madame DUBREUL FERRERO, at her Academy, No. 161 5th-av., or at her residence, No. 10 West 13th st., and through her pupils and friends.

INSTRUCTION.

SEWARD INSTITUTE,
FOR BOYS,
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
This institution will commence its semi-annual session April 18. Boys of all ages admitted. Superior advantages offered. Terms $140 per annum. Catalogues at J. P. Worstell's, No. 254 Broadway, or at the Institute.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Circulars at No. 574 Broadway and at No. 39 Nassau-st.
BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, N. Y.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.—A CONGREgational clergyman, on a fine farm, in a beautiful village of Connecticut, has a family school of fourteen boys from this City. He will have two vacancies next session, commencing May 1. Place peculiarly adapted to boys of delicate constitution. Principal also a physician. Address LEWIS C. RICE, Esq., No. 713 Broadway, and L. P. ROSE, Esq., No. 132 Broadway.

CIRCULARS OF SEVERAL GOOD SCHOOLS are, for *free* use of Parents, in the Bookstore, No. 130 Grand-st., six doors E. of Bd'way. A complete record of qualifications of Teachers who want places is also kept here. This will be found *invaluable* to Principals, School Officers and Families who seek *good* teachers. J. W. SCHERMERHORN.

AT PAINE'S, BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, arithmetic, spelling, &c., fully qualifying for business, taught day and evening, at No. 62 Bowery and No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. From Gov. Huntington: "I do not hesitate recommending Col. Paine as a very successful teacher and thorough master of his profession."

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE—SOUTH WILliamstown, Berkshire County, Mass. A select family school for boys. The forty-fifth semi-annual session will begin on WEDNESDAY, May 4. Terms $300 per year. Thirty pupils. For circulars address the Principal,
BENJ. F. MILLS.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL AT WILTON, CONN.—The school managed by decision, kindness and encouragement of the Principal. Terms from $120 to $160 per year. For particulars, address the Principal,
AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

FAIRFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Boys, Fairfield, Conn. Summer session begins May 9. Circulars of James Rowland, No. 238 Front-st.; S. T. Keese, No. 7 Pine-st., H. T. Curtiss, Fairfield, or HENRY W. SIGLAR, Principal.

WILTON BOARDING INSTITUTE AT WILTON, CONN.—Terms, $30 to $40 per quarter, first quarter commences May 1. ADDISON A. BETTS, Principal, can be consulted at George Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, from 11 A. M., to 2 P. M.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N.Y.—A Boarding School for boys. The Fifty-third Semi-annual Session will commence on Monday, May 2d. For circulars apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

THE REDDING INSTITUTE, REDDING, CONN.—The 34th session will commence May 4. Catalogues may be had of Benedict Bros., No. 5 Wall-st.
D. SANFORD, A. M.

COLLEGIATE AND MILITARY SCHOOL at College Hill, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., OTIS BIGBEE, Principal. Next term begins April 21. Send for a catalogue.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AT CLAVERACK, COLUMBIA COUNTY, N. Y.—The Spring term of this popular boarding school, for both sexes, opens April 16. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, Prin.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Next term will commence on MONDAY, 11th inst. Applicants for admission will present themselves for examination at 10 A. M., in the council room.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—O. R. WILLIS, A.M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

AS GOVERNESS.—A SITUATION IS DESIRED by a lady who has had many years' experience in Scotland and America, where she has taught English, in all its branches, French, drawing, vocal and instrumental music, plain and fancy needlework and embroidery. Address, or call upon, A. M., No. 37 Irving-place.

AS GOVERNESS.—WANTED, BY AN EDUcated Parisienne, a situation as governess or traveling companion; is fully competent to educate children, and speaks English fluently; best of reference can be given. Address E. B., New-York Post-office.

A LADY, ACCUSTOMED TO GIVE LESsons on the piano, desires to give instruction to two more pupils, at their own residence. Address MUSIC, No. 62 West 27th-st.

AT COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION, with the Nitrous Oxide, teeth are drawn as easy as wishing they were out. This is a literal fact. No. 22 Bond-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
SANITARY FAIR WEEK.
EXTRA ATTRACTIONS! EXTRA ATTRACTIONS!!
FIFTH AND LAST WEEK OF THE
BRILLIANT SPECTACULAR DRAMA
APHROSA;
OR, THE
SPIRIT OF BEAUTY,
AND THE WONDERFUL ILLUMINATED FOUNTAIN OF REAL WATER.
ALL THE VARIED HUES OF THE RAINBOW
reflected in dazzling splendor,
LIVING FAIRIES,
GRAND CORPS DE BALLET,
Gorgeous Scenery, Elegant Costumes, and Appropriate Music combine to make this the most attractive piece ever presented to the public, which, notwithstanding its immense success,
MUST BE WITHDRAWN,
MUST BE WITHDRAWN,
that a still
GREATER AND MORE ATTRACTIVE NOVELTY,
the sensational drama of CUDJO'S CAVE now, and for several weeks past in rehearsal, may be produced.
AFTERNOON and EVENING, at 3 and 7½ o'clock.
Mr. HARRISON, the Comic and Impromptu Singer, and MR. STOEPEL, with his WOOD AND STRAW INSTRUMENTS, will appear between the acts.
Positively last week of COL. GOSHAN, the ARABIAN GIANT.
To be seen at all hours of the day and evening,
THREE COLOSSAL GIANTS,
including Anna Swan, the Nova Scotia Giantess, each over 8 feet high.
Gen. GRANT, Jr., the smallest man living,
Major BAGLEY, the Wisconsin infant drummer,
ONLY FOUR YEARS OLD,
who beats the world as he does his drum.
THREE ALBINO CHILDREN.
A JAPANESE MASKIN HOG
The WHAT IS IT? or, MAN MONKEY.
Three TABLEAUX OF MOVING WAX FIGURES.
BRIDAL GROUP OF
Gen. TOM THUMB and WIFE, Com. NUTT and MINNIE WARREN, in the costumes worn at the General's wedding.
TWO LIVING PRAIRIE DOGS, from Colorado Territory, the only ones ever seen in this region.
THREE SPECKLED BROOK TROUT,
EACH WEIGHING OVER FOUR POUNDS.
A MONSTER SERPENT, 21 feet long.
ROBERT HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER,
THE MUSICALLY-EDUCATED SEAL,
and innumerable other curiosities.
Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
SATURDAY, April 9, Benefit of Sanitary Commission.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA—FAUST.
Director .... MAX MARETZEK.
On FRIDAY EVENING, April 8, at 8 o'clock,
Twenty-eighth night of Gounod's new and brilliant Opera of
FAUST.
With its new and brilliant Costumes, new Scenery, Appointments and Military Band, and the following extraordinary cast:

Marguerita	Miss Clara Louise Kellogg
Siebel	Mlle. Henrietta Sulzer
Faust	Sig. Francisco Mazzoleni
Valentin	Sig. Fernando Bellini
Mephistopheles	Herr Joseph Hermanns
Wagner	Sig. Muller
Martha	Miss Fanny Stockton
Conductor	MAX MARETZEK.

NOTICE.—Sig. BELLINI, in order to give éclat to the performance, has accepted the comparatively small part of Valentin.
On SATURDAY EVENING April 9, GRAND EXTRA NIGHT.
BENEFIT OF SIG. MAZZOLENI.
IONE; OR, THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.
The next performance of
ROBERT LE DIABLE
Will take place on MONDAY EVENING, April 11.
The sale of secured seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence this morning at the regular ticket offices.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE OPERA.
Director .... MAX MARETZEK.
First appearance in Brooklyn of the highly successful young prima donna,
MISS LAURA HARRIS.
First appearance this season of the favorite tenor,
SIG. BRIGNOLI.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, April 7, at 8, when will be presented Donizetti's most popular opera of
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
with the following extraordinarily brilliant cast:

Lucia	Miss Laura Harris
Edgardo	Sig. Brignoli
Ashton	Sig. Bellini
Raimond	Sig. Weinlich
Conductor	Sig. J. Nuno

The sale of secured seats and tickets will commence this morning in Brooklyn at the Academy of Music, and in New-York at Root & Anthony's, stationers, corner Nassau and Pine-sts.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE.
GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION,
AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN
HYATT FROST .... MANAGER.
Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway,
MOST POSITIVELY
THE LAST WEEK BUT ONE
THE LAST WEEK BUT ONE
THE LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of this
GRAND EXPOSITION
OF
ANIMATED NATURE,
comprising
THE LARGEST, THE MOST CAREFULLY SELECTED, THE MOST VALUABLE
COLLECTION OF RARE BEASTS AND BIRDS
ever exhibited on either the Eastern or Western Continents.
HANNIBAL, THE MONSTER ELEPHANT.
HANNIBAL, THE MONSTER ELEPHANT.
THE ONLY LIVING GIRAFFE
THE ONLY LIVING GIRAFFE
in America, and over
1,000 MINOR ANIMALS,
are comprised in this
IMMENSE COLLECTION
of beasts and birds, from every quarter of the globe, which is universally acknowledged to be the finest Menagerie ever brought together by private enterprise in any country, and which WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE after another week.
Open from 10 A. M., to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE,
No. 485 Broadway.
L. B. LENT .... Manager
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE!
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, April 7 and 8,
will be given a
BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY OF HORSEMANSHIP.
by the most accomplished riders of the age.
Lofty, rapid and astounding BATTOUT LEAPS,
BY THE FIRST VAULTERS IN THE WORLD,
in the course of which James Madigan will repeat the performance of his
TREMENDOUS DOUBLE SOMERSET FEAT!!
MME. TOURNAIRE,
in her most brilliant acts of equitation:
THE SCARF ACT AND SCHOOL OF THE MENAGE.
TERRIFIC EXERCISES ON THE TRAPEZE,
by Donivan and Madigan.
COMIC DIVERTISEMENT.
Performing dog Fanny,
Poney races, Monkey rides, &c.
SOMERSET ACT OF HORSEMANSHIP,
by Robert Stickney, &c., &c., &c.
The whole to conclude with Wallace's Troupe of
ACTING BEARS.
GRAND CLOSING FESTIVAL!
On SATURDAY a brilliant EQUESTRIAN FETE will be given,
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾.

THE ORIGINAL AND YOUNG
HUTCHINSON FAMILY,
ASA, LIZZIE, ABBY, FRED CHACE AND LITTLE DENNETT,
give their only Concert for the season at the Tabernacle, Brooklyn, THURSDAY EVENING, April 7, and at Cooper Institute, New-York, FRIDAY EVENING, April 8.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.
Children 15 cents.
Concert at 7¾ o'clock.

BALLS.

TWELFTH REGIMENTAL BALL,
IN AID OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF
DECEASED NEW-YORK SOLDIERS,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, APRIL 25, 1864.
ASSOCIATE COMMITTEE,
Maj.-Gen. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN,
Hon. C. GODFREY GUNTHER,
Hon. JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
ORISON BLUNT, Esq.,
ARTHUR LEARY, Esq.,
JAMES M. MOTLEY, Esq.,
D. P. BARREDA, Esq.,
ALEXANDER BRANDON, Esq.,
His Excellency HORATIO SEYMOUR,
Maj.-Gen. JOHN A. DIX,
Hon. WM. M. TWEED,
Hon. HIRAM WALBRIDGE,
GEO. WASH. JENKINS, U. S. N.,
THOMAS LITTLE, Esq.,
HENRY A. BOSTWICK, Esq.,
JAMES MURPHY, Esq.
Tickets, $5 each, may be procured of any member of the Regiment, and at the principal hotels of this City.

Committee of Arrangements. {
Lieut.-Col. L. SATTERLEE,
Major GEO. A. HILTON,
Capt. W. V. BYRNE,
Capt. N. L. HANSON,
Capt. JNO. WARD, Jr.,
Capt. W. H. HAYES, Jr.,
Capt. WM. RAYNOR,
Lieut. R. MILBANK,
Lieut. JNO. E. DOWLEY.

POLITICAL.

POLITICAL NOTICE.
CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION OF THE XVTH WARD.
President.
JAMES BROWN.
Vice-Presidents.
WILLIS BLACKSTONE, D. A. GESCHEIDT,
JOHN T. JOHNSTON, JOHN C. GREEN,
Secretary—S. WEIR ROOSEVELT, No. 39 East 12th-st.
This Association has been organized and the above officers elected. Citizens of the Ward in favor of an honest and economical City Government, irrespective of party, are cordially invited to join the association.

THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK.
All those in favor of an efficient and economical CITY GOVERNMENT, are invited to join this Association.
OFFICE No. 813 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 7, 1864
FOURTH APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK
OF THE
GIFTED TRAGIC ARTIST,
AVONIA JONES,
when will be presented for the fourth time on any stage an
ORIGINAL TRAGIC PLAY,
in five acts, written expressly for Miss AVONIA JONES, and based upon the famous Hebrew legend of "Judith and Holofernes," and entitled
JUDITH,
THE
DAUGHTER OF MERARI.
The drama will be presented with
MAGNIFICENT NEW SCENERY, by Bartholomew and Wallack.
HISTORICAL COSTUMES, by Brusky, of the Academy of Music.
NOVEL AND ELEGANT PROPERTIES
by Sylvester.
MACHINERY BY MORGAN;
together with a
POWERFUL CHORUS
to do justice to the
ORIGINAL MUSIC,
composed expressly for this piece by Robert Stoepel, Esq., and A CAST embracing the entire strength of the Company, and some new candidates for public favor, including Mr. CHARLES BARRON (his first appearance in New-York.)

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—COMMENCES AT 7¾.
Lessee and Manager .... WM. WHEATLEY
SECOND WEEK.
In consequence of the
EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF
EDWIN BOOTH.
in the part of BERTUCCIO, THE JESTER.
in Tom Taylor's play of
THE FOOL'S REVENGE.
the management announce it for this, THURSDAY, and every evening until further notice.
The cast will embrace the names of the following artists: Misses Ada Clifton, Rose Etynge, Mary Wells, Reeves, &c.; Messrs. J. Nunan, J. W. Collier, B. T. Ringgold, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, C. DeForest, &c., &c.
APPROPRIATE SCENERY, COSTUMES,
AND APPOINTMENTS.
Musical Conductor .... Harvey B. Dodworth
In active rehearsal, THE MARBLE HEART.
Seats secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
JUDAS MACCABÆUS
will be performed
SATURDAY NIGHT, April 9, 1864,
in aid of the Metropolitan Fair of the U. S. Sanitary Commission.
SPECIAL REHEARSAL
FRIDAY EVENING, April 8, at No. 765 Broadway.
FULL ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS REQUESTED.

METROPOLITAN FAIR SPLENDIDLY illustrated in DEMOREST'S NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS of this week. New-York Fire Department illuminated with colors, a novel and great feature. Inaugurating ceremonies in the main building, and many other principal features of interest in various departments, with a full-size pattern of the new French Waist as a supplement and fashions by MME. DEMOREST. The most spicy and valuable illustrated paper published in the world. Price 10 cents. Sold everywhere, or mailed free on receipt of the price. No. 90 Beekman-st. Do not fail to see this splendid number, valuable and interesting to send to your friend in the army.

TO LET—BROADWAY, NO. 806, NEXT TO GRACE CHURCH.—The Concert Room in Dodworth Hall, for day or evening, for concerts, lectures, readings, &c. Apply to the janitor on the premises.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 86 Walker-st., New-York.
All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to
OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS
AT LOWER PRICES
THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

PIANOS! DON'T PAY THE HIGH PRICES!
New and second-hand pianos; harmoniums, melodeons, at great bargains.
Agents for Hallett & Cumston's celebrated pianos.
Smith's American Organ Harmoniums.
Stools and covers constantly on hand.
Pianos to let.
BAILEY & CO., No. 603 Broadway.

HAINES BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
Warerooms No. 758 Broadway.
PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE
ON INSTALLMENTS.

NEW MUSIC.
"THE SANITARY FAIR POLKA," dedicated to the patrons of the Sanitary Fair. Composed by Mrs. PARKHURST. This is a perfect gem, played nightly by the Band at the Brooklyn Fair. Price, 25 cents.
HORACE WATERS, Publisher, No. 481 Broadway.
A pianist in attendance to try new music.

PIANO STOOLS AND COVERS FOR SALE.
G. G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row, N. Y.

NEW MUSIC.—"WHEN OLD FRIENDS WERE Here"—a very beautiful and touching song, in B flat:

"When old friends were here,
In days that are flown,
How fond were the hands
Which oft clasped my own.
The pathways of life
Wore pleasure's sunny hue,
And voices were near
With tones warm and true."

"She Was All the World to Me." This is a sweet, flowing melody, in E flat.
The above are the last two songs of the late Stephen C. Foster. Price 25 cents each. Mailed free.
HORACE WATERS, Publisher,
No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, FOR FAMILIES, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS—Recognized by the musical profession as greatly superior to Harmoniums, Melodeons and all other small organs. [See our illustrated catalogue for explicit testimony to their superiority, from a majority of the most eminent organists in America.] Prices, $85 to $500 each.
CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.—The great reputation which our Cabinet Organs have obtained, and the extensive demand for them, have induced dealers to advertise, in some cases, quite different instruments as Cabinet Organs, and in others to represent to purchasers that Harmoniums and other reed organs are the same thing. This is not true. The excellences of our Cabinet Organs, which have given them their high reputation, are the result not merely of the superiority of their workmanship, but also in large measure, of essential differences in construction, which, being patented, cannot be imitated by other makers. From these arise their better quality and volume of tone and unrivaled capacity for expression. Warerooms in New-York, No. 7 Mercer-st.
MASON BROTHERS.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS, cabinet and Alexandre organs, piano stools and covers, sheet music, music books, music merchandise, and all kinds of musical instruments, at wholesale and retail; second-hand pianos and melodeons at great bargains; new pianos and melodeons to let, and rent allowed if purchased; monthly payments received for the same; pianos tuned and repaired; cash paid for second-hand pianos and melodeons. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

THERE HAS BEEN FORMED IN THIS City an association, under the name of NEW-YORK PIANO-FORTE COMPANY, for the purpose of manufacturing grand, square and upright pianos. We expect the greatest prosperity for this association, on account of its being composed of the best workingmen of all the large establishments in this City. The Company will endeavor to have their pianos ready for inspection in a short time at No. 394 Hudson-st., New-York.

A MAGNIFICENT FINE-TONED 7 1-3-OCTAVE PIANO-FORTE FOR SALE.—The instrument has been very little used, having all the latest improvements and an excellent exterior. To a cash customer it will be sold very low. Inquire of G. DE SPIESS, No. 481 Broadway, up stairs.

THE SOLDIER'S HAPPY RETURN—Mazourka descriptive, 30c.; "Excelsior Music Book," for violin, flute or cornet, 25c.; "Bugle Call," 50 patriotic songs and quartettes, 50c. Musical Instruments of every description. Price list sent on receipt of stamp.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

CHORISTER WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A gentleman to play an organ, and lead the singing of a church; also, to instruct the children of the Sabbath School. Salary $200. None but those who are competent need apply. Inquire at No. 99 Broad-st., New-York.

AS SOPRANO SINGER.—A YOUNG LADY of first-rate qualifications wishes a situation as soprano singer in a Protestant church in New-York City, Brooklyn, or Jersey City. Address MONTGOMERY, Box No. 218 Post-office, stating where an interview can be had.

PIANO-FORTES OF EVERY VARIETY OF style and pattern, warranted of the best material and workmanship, and unsurpassed in strength and delicacy of tone, or elasticity of touch. Apply at manufactory of JAS. VAN RIPER, No. 179 Wooster-st., between Houston and Bleecker sts.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF SECOND-HAND pianos at low prices for cash, or will be sold on monthly installments. Pianos to let. Cabinet organs for sale. T. S. BERRY, No. 593 Broadway.

PRINCE & CO.'S IMPROVED PATENT MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—33,000 now in use. Price-list sent free on application.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., No. 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES. Manufactory and Warerooms, No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

WANTED FOR CASH.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS for Southern climate. J. G. DAVIES, 467 Broome-st.

AMERICAN, SWISS AND ENGLISH WATCHES.
In superior styles and quality of cases. Orders from the trade or army (large or small) promptly and faithfully attended to. Established 20 years.
T. B. BYNNER, No. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

THE METROPOLITAN FAIR.

THE INCREASING INTEREST.

Seventy-three Thousand Dollars Received for Tickets.

OPENING OF UNION-SQUARE BUILDING.

THE THIRD DAY.

The interest in the great fair seems to be steadily increasing. Early yesterday morning, the crowd commenced to assemble, and long before the hour for opening the doors the street was filled with an eager assemblage, waiting impatiently for admission. At 11 o'clock the doors were opened, and in an hour from that time the building was well filled, and by 3 o'clock the halls were completely jammed.

The Art Gallery, as usual, was one of the great points of attraction. It is not only arranged so that the pictures may be well and easily seen, but also with a view to the ease and comfort of the numerous visitors. Crowds of ladies and gentlemen are continually passing through the gallery or sitting on the luxurious lounges, studying the beauties and merits of the splendid collection. The Department of Arms and Trophies was crowded to excess; so much so that it was almost impossible for all to see the various relics here displayed; so many rare and valuable articles, to each of which is attached some historical incident, seems to attract, and deservedly so, the interest and attention of every visitor. The room is far too small for the very valuable collection, and consequently many have to wait a while for their turn. It is, however, well worth waiting for.

The Indians were, of course, very well patronized. Every lady and child who entered the building seemed to think they had not seen half the fair unless they saw the Indians. They gave several performances during the day and evening, at each of which the room was more than crowded, and many were refused admission. The Curiosity Shop was another great feature. It seemed as though the people would never tire in viewing the great collection of curious articles of all ages and all kinds, and which were brought from all portions of the globe. From early morn to the closing of the fair, there was not a moment's cessation; crowd after crowd went through the rooms, examining the various articles, and went away determined to come again.

It would take a week to fully see and appreciate all the articles here collected, and the ladies seem to be fully aware of the fact. The toy department was another great feature. How the children did enjoy it. Not one child could be induced to pass the stand without taking a good long look at the numerous delights of childhood. Dolls, tops, whips, soldiers, wagons, trumpets, rattles, and a variety that would almost set Santa Claus crazy, was here displayed to their wondering eyes. And almost every mother was obliged to purchase some toy for her little one, if for no other reason, for the "sake of peace and quiet."

The Roman Gallery is not yet ready; the goods are expected daily; they are unavoidably detained, for ships will not sail faster even if fairs are waiting. When they do come, however, it will be one of the most prominent departments of the fair. The articles brought from the Holy City, will, to many, be of great interest.

The Machinery Department is now under full headway. All the engines are in working order, and some are very novel and instructive. A beautifully-finished Andrews oscillating engine, presented by W. D. ANDREWS & BRO., and the governor and patent valve attached, presented by PICKERING, DAVIS & CO., were greatly admired by parties who were judges of machinery. A portable drilling machine, a new steam hoisting machine, and numerous other machines equally beautiful and perfect, are here to be seen. The ladies who, of course, cannot know much of the workings of a steam engine, gather around these engines and seem to think them the greatest inventions of the age. Perhaps they are not far from right.

The swords for the army and navy officers who shall receive the greatest number of votes at the close of the fair, are continually surrounded by admiring crowds, great numbers of whom deposit their dollar and cast their vote for their favorite. At the close of the fair for the evening, Gen. MCCLELLAN had received 482 votes, and Gen. GRANT 435. The vote for the navy sword was pretty evenly divided between Admirals FARRAGUT and DUPONT and Commodore ROWAN.

The refreshment saloon was even more crowded than on Tuesday; it is getting to be better known, and as it is better known it is better patronized. People are now beginning to learn that they can get a very nice lunch, served up in very nice style, and for a very moderate price; and, as the ladies' appetites, always good, are particularly good when at fairs or other places where novelty adds to the enjoyment of the feast, it is probable the refreshment saloon will be one of the best paying institutions of the; fair for where does the young gallant exist who would escort his lady through such an immense building as that in which the fair is held, through so many halls, and galleries, and rooms, without inviting her afterward to partake of a "little bite." The Washington Irving Cottage was constantly filled, the ladies seeming to think it a duty to visit the temple of *Salamagundi*, and thus honor the memory of the great author. The floral temple was also greatly admired. It is certainly most beautiful, standing directly in the centre of the fair; its beautiful flowers and evergreens add a beautiful and refreshing appearance to the splendor of the goods exhibited near it, while their delicate and delicious perfume, so grateful to the senses, combined with the enchanting music and the number of fair ladies who flit along so gracefully and cheerfully through the departments of the fair, almost make one think himself in Elysium rather than on simple mother earth and at the great Sanitary Fair. The Fire Department, never behind, was continually surrounded with an anxious and inquiring crowd of ladies, all eager to see what the firemen of New-York had done for the soldiers, and their expressions of astonishment and pleasure, when they saw the great variety of beautiful and valuable goods contributed, must have been very gratifying not only to the noble firemen, but also to the patriotic ladies who attend their stand. Great numbers of the articles have been sold, the only trouble being that the fair attendants had scarcely time to do up the parcels and make change. If it only continues as it has begun, and it seems more than probable it will, the firemen will even exceed the sum they originally expected to raise. The "Hairy Eagle" prospered finely; numbers of gentlemen were willing to give the dollar and place their signatures in the album which is to be presented to the President. Numerous officers of the army and navy have signed—among them we noticed the names of Maj.-Gen. DIX and Major C. O. JOLINE, of his Staff. The Ship-building Department, which is situated just at the end of the Machinery Department, received much attention. The room is fitted up in the style of the cabin of an ocean steamer, the wall decorated with numerous models of celebrated vessels which have been built by Mr. WILLIAM H. WEBB, and with flags and signals. In the room are exhibited several very beautiful boats; a large and handsome model of the steamboat *Isaac Newton*; a very highly polished ship's gun; the captain's gig, and considerable brass work belonging to the new Italian frigate, and many other articles interesting to the admirers of naval architecture. Another new stand was opened yesterday, which possesses great attractions for all mortals who are blest with a 'continual thirst.' Don't start, reader, it is only a soda water stand, where this delicious beverage is supplied at the low price of ten cents per glass. Another interesting peculiarity of this stand is that no change is given back—the thirsty mortal must either remain thirsty, provide the exact change, or if he gives a stamp of a larger denomination, go away with the proud feeling that he has done more for the poor soldier than the luckier individual who was just ahead of him, and who had a ten cent stamp.

The number of persons present was even larger than the day before. Twelve thousand season tickets were sold, and the sum received for tickets alone was seventy-three thousand dollars.

The sale of goods was commenced yesterday, and the way they vanished from the counters was astonishing, every lady wishing to take home some article to be shown as having been purchased at the great fair, and also satisfied that at the fair they could purchase any article they wished as cheap, if not cheaper, than they could elsewhere. What was the total amount received it is impossible so soon to know, but it certainly must have been very great.

The police were, as usual, on the alert, and were very valuable in guiding visitors to the various departments. They found on the floor and about the building over one hundred articles, which they brought to headquarters, many of which were very valuable, and many of which were returned to their owners. Detectives MCDOUGAL, RADFORD and BENNETT arrested three female pickpockets, who were adorned with the "pickpocket" signs we described yesterday, and attended by two police officers, escorted through the fair.

To-day, the price of admission will be fifty cents—it is therefore probable that the building will again be packed, if possible, even more closely than it was yesterday.

THE OPENING EXERCISES AT THE UNION SQUARE FAIR BUILDING—ADDRESS BY HON. SAMUEL RUGGLES—GRAND CONCERT, ETC.

The Fair building on Union-square was formally opened last evening, with appropriate ceremonies and a grand concert by the German Liederkranz, assisted by Mr. E. MOLLENHAUER and a select orchestra of forty performers. The exercises commenced by a selection from the national airs, given by the band.

When the music ceased, CHARLES KING, Esq., President of Columbia College, called the house to order, and said: Inasmuch as we are assembled here in one of the holiest causes, I would commence by asking a prayer from Rev. Dr. DIX.

The audience reverently rose and remained standing while Dr. DIX called the blessing of Heaven upon the enterprises in which the Sanitary Commission were now engaged.

At the conclusion of the prayer, President KING said:

I shall now have the pleasure of calling upon Hon. SAMUEL B. RUGGLES. Met as we are in Union-square, a word that thrills through every loyal heart, we could not more fully introduce the occasion here than by introducing one acquainted with the square from its beginning, and who has contributed largely to the intellectual and physical riches of the country. I present to you Hon. SAMUEL B. RUGGLES.

MR. RUGGLES' ADDRESS.

The speaker said he desired to tender to the ladies, the high-minded and noble-hearted women of New-York, his thanks for the honor they had shown him on this most interesting occasion. The Great Metropolitan Fair, the splendid offspring of that wonderful energy and devoted perseverance has already been inaugurated, and formally ushered into the world, and it only remains at their invitation to show the reasons that led to the selection of Union-square as one of the scenes of their noble and unrivaled pageant. It was historical and classic ground, and associated with some of the most eventful scenes of Revolutionary history. It was one of the favorite resorts of the Dutch burghers of New-Amsterdam. Here were those delicious abodes in which the early inhabitants found those surpassing "creature comforts" which their fair descendants have this day disentombed, dug up and reproduced in that unsurpassable apartment known as the Knickerbocker Kitchen. Let all who would reascend the stream of Time and creep back two centuries into antiquity, repair to that sacred inclosure, there to be ministered to by angels in Dutch attire, adding all the refinement of modern society to the sterling worth of those ancestors whose names they so proudly and worthily bear.

It was GOUVERNEUR MORRIS, one of the founders of the American Constitution, who, with eagle-eye, perceiving the future, selected the present site of this building to become the centre of the Metropolis, and stamped indelibly upon our Island of Manhattan the large public square to be called "Union-place." In 1834 it was laid out in its present form, and at that time it was objected to the elliptical form of the inclosure that it would cut off large open spaces at the corners, to be filled in with arid pavement, but it was adopted upon the earnest assurance of its advocates that in great public exigences of the country, requiring the assemblage of large masses of our citizens, the time might come that these open spaces would be needed. The history of this rebellion has singularly fulfilled the prediction. Can any man or woman forget the eventful and memorable April of 1861, the sublime and almost instantaneous "musket meetings" that were congregated at once in this same square, in these same national spaces? Union-square has fairly won a place in American history, and intends to keep it.

The speaker alluded eloquently to the working of the Sanitary Commission and the devoted energy with which the work had been carried on. In conclusion, he said: Nor have we any words wherewith to pay the women of New-York, but to give them our hearts, our inmost hearts, and our most earnest prayers. The God of Justice will not withhold their full reward nor look unmoved on labors like theirs.

The address of the distinguished speaker was received throughout with great applause from a large and fashionable audience.

The programme of the concert was carried out in full, the music, both instrumental and vocal, being beyond all praise.

This hall in the Fourth-avenue wing is especially designed for concerts and performances for the children. It has been fitted up under the superintendence of Mr. WHITE, the architect of the entire building, who has displayed the most perfect taste in the decorations of this room, which is the largest in the whole fair. It was filled last evening to its utmost capacity, not even standing-room remaining when the performances commenced.

THE KNICKERBOCKER KITCHEN.

This great institution of the fair was in full blast last night. The ancient darkey in the chimney corner scraped away upon his still more ancient fiddle. The ladies were all dressed in costume, and visitors thronged the room to such an extent that it was found necessary to close the doors at intervals during the evening, in order that those who were inside might have a chance to see something of the multitudinous curiosities collected together.

The International Department was also crowded to repletion; so much so that it was impossible to see anything but whiskers and bonnets with pretty faces in them, moving about or trying to move about.

THE BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

The benefit of the Sanitary Commission took place at Irving Hall yesterday afternoon and evening. The attendance was meagre, and we regret as a pecuniary success, it was in no way commensurate with the fine entertainment offered. All the players announced were promptly on hand, except Messrs. Seereiter, Foley, McDevitt, Fox and Nelms. The play commenced with a bout of 250 points up, between John Deery, of Washington, and Wm. Goldthwait, of this City. The former started off with a rush, and had nearly won the game in five innings, his highest run being 103; but Goldthwait displayed his usual good nerve, making successive runs of 94, 35 and 40, and finally coming off conqueror.

The next, a match of 21 points up, C. Bird of Philadelphia and Isidore Goigrand, of Washington, was won by the former by 21 points to Isidor 7.

Dudley Kavanagh, the champion, and his talented pupil, Melvin Foster, was the next in order, in a game of 500 points up, caroms. It was completed in 31 innings. Foster vanquished the master by 500 points to 378. The highest runs were: Foster, 68, 56, 56, 50; Kavanagh, 72, 50. The day's exercises closed with a dash of 100 up—Phelan and Kavanagh—caroms, "shove" barred. Phelan won in 9 innings, with 42 points to spare.

EVENING.

There was about 250 persons present in the evening, the ladies occupying seats in the gallery. The first game was by E. Cahill, of New-York, and C. Bird, of Philadelphia, 300 points up, around the table. Cahill winning by 90 points. This was followed by a match of 500 points up, Phelan against Philip Tieman, of Cincinnati. This game was one of the features of the whole series. The Western champion starting off with a brilliancy which really astonished all beholders, but after a few runs he settled down to an easy gait, we thought in order to not make his friends too confident of the results of his exertions this evening when he will contest with Kavanagh for the championship and one thousand dollars. His highest runs were 107, 74 and 49; Phelan's, 51 and 41. Tieman won the game with 103 to spare. The affair closed with a game of 200 points (caroms) up, between Dudley Kavanagh and William Goldthwait. The former won in eight innings, by 149 points. His highest run was 79. Goldthwait, 23. The average was 25.

THE MATCH FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP

takes place this evening at Irving Hall. Play commences at 8 o'clock.

MARINE DISASTERS.

Arrival of the Steamer Saxon at Boston—The Ship C. Grinnell in Distress.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 6.

Mr. GEORGE W. SNOW, Clerk of the steamer *Saxon*, from Philadelphia for Boston, which met with a disaster on Nantucket Shoals, reached this City to-night. He reports, at 2½ P. M., Sunday last, fell in with the ship *C. Grinnell*, Capt. SPENCER, from Liverpool for New-York, with 150 passengers, showing a signal of distress. She was at anchor inside of Five Fathom Bank, having thumped over the shoal.

The *Saxon* bore down to her, and was requested to tow the ship into port. A hawser was got to the vessel, but it parted. Other attempts were made to fasten a line on board, but proved unsuccessful. It was then determined that the ship should try to work herself clear of the bank, the steamer acting as pilot. This attempt was successful, and the ship having got beyond danger, proceeded on her voyage. It was supposed that she was tight, or, at least, did not leak to any serious extent, as no further assistance was asked of the steamer.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Wednesday, April 6.

The British schooner *Foam*, of Halifax, N. S., has arrived here, leaky and short of provisions.

EXPLOSIONS AND FIRES.

Explosion in Philadelphia—Loss of Life.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 6.

A large boiler at MERRICK & SONS, "Southwark Foundry," exploded this morning, causing much loss of life and a great destruction of property.

SECOND DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 6.

Seven workmen were killed and over thirty wounded by the explosion at the Southwark Foundry.

The boiler-house was situated in the centre of the buildings, forming a hollow square. It contained two boilers, one of which exploded, and displacing the other so that operations on the works had to be suspended.

Seven hundred men are temporarily thrown out of employment by the disaster.

The following are the names of the killed: Joseph Wiser, Daniel McLaughlin, Patk. Brannan, John Dougherty, Charles Webb, John McGowan, Edward Bannon.

Several others will probably die.

Ten of the wounded are at the hospital, and the remainder at their homes.

The boiler was torn into two pieces, one portion of which was thrown fifty feet distant, demolishing a pattern-shop, and damaging other buildings.

The explosion will cause much delay on machinery for Government steamers.

Large Fire in Boston—Loss $300,000.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 6.

Shortly after 12 o'clock last night a fire broke out in Freemasons' Hall, which, together with the Winthrop House, in the same block, was totally destroyed. Loss $300,000.

SECOND DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 6.

Only the walls of the Freemasons' Hall and the Winthrop House remain standing this morning.

All the guests of the hotel escaped.

But very little property was saved.

Mr. SILSBY, proprietor of the Winthrop House, loses about $50,000 in furniture and fixtures.

The destruction of Freemasons' Hall involves a loss of $100,000. The building was owned by Freemasons and was partially insured. The property originally cost $100,000, and $56,000 had recently been invested in repairs.

Freemasons' Hall was situated on the corner of Boylston and Tremont streets.

Large Fire Raging in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, April 6—2 P. M.

A large fire is now raging at the oil refineries of WARDWELL & WEBSTER and ATWATER & HAWES, at the foot of Maryland-street.

It is rumored that several persons have been injured and two killed.

The loss will be very large. There is no insurance.

Powder Explosion at New-Durham, N. H.—Four Men Killed.

DOVER, N. H., Wednesday, April 6.

Three small buildings, belonging to the Union Powder Works at New-Durham, N. H., were blown up yesterday afternoon. Four men were killed. Aside from the loss of life, the damage was not great.

Soldiers Can't Vote in New-Jersey.

TRENTON, Wednesday, April 6.

The bill allowing the New-Jersey soldiers to vote was discussed to-day in the Assembly, and defeated by a strict party vote, the Democrats opposing it. The veteran soldiers now home are much excited.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Oyer and Terminer. *Part II.*—Nos. 1526, 660, 1217, 855, 1229, 1141, 571, 1500, 1520, 160, 1347, 1351, 1369, 1371, 1373, 931, 1409, 1425, 1433, 1445. *Part III.*—Nos. 806, 805, 600, 1162, 46, 1230, 618, 620, 892, 1214, 424, 1452, 1243, 1249, 1291, 1297, 529, 1235, 618, 1339.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 257, 155, 211, 486, 306, 308, 222, 213, 250, 100, 452, 59, 484, 465, 19. *Part II.*—Nos. 138, 170, 456, 461, 118, 445, 327, 483, 254, 451, 124, 36, 488, 310, 414.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 3345, 3665, 3713, 3715, 3717, 3719, 3721, 3723, 3725, 3727, 3729, 3731, 3735, 3751, 3753. *Part II.*—Nos. 2058, 3456, 3378, 2258, 338, 3336, 2950, 3292, 3438, 3296, 2092, 2730, 3598, 1728, 3362, 1088.

Evening Exchange.

$15,000	Amer Gold	171¼
10,000	do s3	171⅛
10,000	do	171
100	Erie R. s3	125⅝
200	do s30	125
200	do	125½
100	Erie Pr	113
100	do sty	110
100	Harlem R.	158
100	do	157
2000	do s60	150
2000	do	151
400	do	151¾
200	Reading R.	163½
600	do	163¼
3300	do	163
1000	do b10	164
200	do s3	163¾
100	do b3	164
600	Mich. Cen. R.	152⅞
800	do	153
100	Mich. So. R.	115⅝
100	do s10	115½
200	do b3	115⅝
200	M. S. & N. G. S.	159
100	do	159⅛
500	do	160½
1400	Ill. Cen.	152
100	do b2	152
400	do	151⅞
500	do	151¾
400	Pittsburgh	128
1000	do	128½
200	do b2	129
1100	Gal. & Chic. R.	132¼
1200	do	132⅜
100	do b3	132½
1400	Clev. & Tol. R.	155
200	Rock Isl. R.	126¼
200	do	126½
800	do	126⅜
100	do b3	126½
400	do b3	126¾
500	do b10	126⅛
700	Fort Wayne	152
1000	Wabash	70
200	Wabash Pr	88⅝
200	do	89
600	do	88¾
100	Miss. & Mo. R. b3	66½
1300	Quick. M. Co.	78
200	do b3	78
100	Wyom. Vl. C'l Co.	104
500	Qtz. Hill M. Co s30	32
500	do s30	31⅝
2500	do s3	32⅝
200	do	33
1000	do s3	31⅝
200	do	32
100	Mar. Min. Co. b3	41
200	do	40⅝
200	do	40¾
200	Copake Iron M.	17¼
200	do	17½
100	Rut. Marble	23¾
400	do	24
200	N. Y. C. R.	144¼

[Advertisement.]

FORTUNATE COMBINATION.—We are opposed to proprietary medicines, and it is with some compunction that we see advertisements of them in our columns. Still we must confess that BROWN'S Troches are convenient and useful, in certain conditions of the throat and larynx before speaking.—*N. Y. Christian Advocate.*

Advertisement.

Rev. Dr. BELLOWS, Dr. JOHN S. DARCY and Lieut. W. PITTENGER, with portraits, characters and biographies, with heads of Napoleon, Menschikoff, Charlotte Corday, Queen Catharine, Louis XVIII., Madam Genlis, Richter, Bishop Eastburn, etc., in the April number of *Illustrated Phrenological Journal*, 15 cents or $1 50 a year.

FOWLER & WELLS,
No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

The idea that Mexico is to be ruled by one of the European race of kings is not cordially entertained by the "sovereigns" on this side of the ocean; but as regards family beverages, they are enthusiastically in favor of KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE, which is sold by all grocers at 25c. per pound. Ask for KENT'S; no other genuine. General Depot No. 154 Reade-st.

[Advertisement.]

HATS FOR THE MILLION—HATS FOR THE FEW.—Hats, for every one of taste and discrimination, can be found at KNOX'S celebrated establishment, corner of Broadway and Fulton-st. Knox is the ne plus ultra of hatters, and has deservedly earned a world-wide reputation.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 6.—*In steamship Persia, from Liverpool.*—Miss Crowther, Miss Greenshields, Miss Watson, Mrs. Paterson, Dr. Brown Sequard, lady, son and servant; Mr. and Mrs. Tufts, Miss Terrance, the Duke of Athole and son, the Dutchess of Athole and son, Mr. Cochrane, Edward Parker, Mr. Muller, Mr. Pavenstedt, Mr. Kerry, J. V. Morgan, Thos. Owens, H. S. Dyer, Mr. Slater, D. Greenshields, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Maury, J. H. Channy, S. A. Johnson, Mr. Urquhart, A. Luria, C. A. Dufresore, G. Walter, Mr. Whedbee, Mrs. Aurean, Mr. R. Donald, J. W. Minturn, N. Pigeon, Capt. C. F. Adams, Jr., Dr. and Mrs. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gunn, Mr. and Mrs. Cawthra, M. Thompson, John Pratt, John Stevens, Mr. Heniker, Mr. Shannon, Mr. Thoeburn, E. Cordmala, G. Lamotte, G. Stellway, I. White, C. F. de Lucas and Son, F. Samniatelli, Robert Muir, Thos. M. Patterson, J. P. Preston, Mr. Gaillardon, H. Chavitean, Mr. Butterfield, L. A. Jacobus, W. Youngs, H. M. Butler, Joseph Hodell, James T. Stewart, C. Crowe, F. M. Penn, J. S. Beecher, E. Kenault, E. Starr, A. Beckwith, Mr. Cordy, J. A. Kirkland, Miss Kirkland, Miss J. Kirkland, Mrs. E. Buchanan, son and two daughters, Wm. Beech, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. May, Mr. Hawes, J. Edwards, P. C. Ross, Mr. Seaman, Miss E. Aly, Mr. and Mrs. A. Myer, E. Montefion, F. B. Canitano, M. Grottz, Isaac Barnes, Mr. Esconse. Total, 100.

In steamship Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall—Mrs. E. Hyde and 2 children, Capt. H. J. Wolcott, Samuel Ward, Col. Cipianon, Mr. Lamb, A. M. Herbert, C. V. Weiss, Linde, Rhodter, Palacios, J. W. Negretti, Vela, Bronsted, Aestead, Hoanesler, Mrs. Kelly, J. T. Miller, Mrs. E. G. Green and 3 children, J. G. W. Schuate, J. J. Munchinger and wife, E. L. Winston and wife, Mrs. A. C. Strong, Mrs. S. Rich, niece and 3 children; Miss A. M. Nutter, Miss L. A. Palmer, Thos. Botham, L. Ash, Mrs. E. Hall, C. Duval, E. L. Ripley, E. T. Cooper, Mrs. M. A. Burnett, L. L. Robinson, Wm. E. Hughson, G. A. Leon, C. Arivill, B. C. Duer, Mrs. T. Hensilwood, Jos. Ross and wife, J. Taylor, W. E. Pierce, wife and 2 children; A. G. Gordon, Mrs. H. C. Bull, Mrs. M. E. Stewart, Mrs. W. W. Foster, N. Heath and wife, S. Hinckley, wife and child; R. Ellis and wife, A. Sternfalls, A. Kendrich, John Stour, Mrs. R. A. Leary and child, Mrs. Mary Stickler, Mrs. L. Bateman, Mrs. S. W. Fisk, J. S. Drury and wife, P. Duncan, J. B. Parker and wife, Miss Nellie Clark, L. Dussor, Mrs. R. M. Goddard and three children, Mrs. A. Mellendorf, H. Hugg, Z. W. Sparks, Mrs. J. Downer and five children, Miss E. H. Benjamin, W. B. Dolan, J. R. Herkimer, C. F. Robbins, Henry Wender, Mrs. M. M. Hill, Mrs. H. S. Ashley and son, Mrs. Wm. Wells, Mrs. J. W. Singer and child, Miss Long, George Pach, Charles Pierce, J. O'Connell, F. Lennis, B. T. Jessup, T. H. Cunningham, A. Marchanet, George Eisin, J. J. Held, W. J. Lamon, Wm. Dall, A. Levy, Dr. Rabe, F. Buckingham, A. Stevenson, wife and child, Capt. Falkenberg and wife, J. Holmes, James Koff, L. T. Henry and wife, J. Progasco, S. Pearse, Robert Savery, A. Cerf, B. Allen, Mrs. D. Pickanee and child, Wm. F. Walters, George B. Cooke, P. Borasuck.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.. 5 33 | Sun sets.... 6 30 | Moon sets.. 8 05

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 25 | Gov. Island.. 9 14 | Hell Gate..10 38

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, April 6.

Cleared.

Steamers Rebecca Clyde, Lewis, Washington, James Hand; Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; J. R. Thompson, McKair, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Steamtug Belle, Baker, Boston, Baker & Dayton.

Barks Stampede, (Br.,) Jewett, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; Mary Lucretia, Bowers, Cadiz, Tupper & Beattie; Saxon, (Br.,) Shepard, Cape Town, C. H., F. W. Coggill; James Welch, (Br.,) Bates, Vera Cruz, F. Alexandre & Sons; Emilia & Agnes, (Portg.,) Van Santon, Oporto, Hagemeyer & Brunn; Ospray, (Br.,) Norton, Havana, W. W. Russell Bros. & Co.; Northern Light, (Br.,) Maloy, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Goethe, (Brem.,) Dutzen, Naples, C. Luling & Co.

Brig Los Amigos, (Br.,) Lind, Belize, Hond., Josiah Jex.

Schooners Ralph Hewett, Rhoades, Georgetown, W. S. Brown & Co.; Danville, Goodale, Ship Island, Merrill & Abbott; E. C. Dennison, Briggs, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Mary Johnson, Nickerson, Philadelphia, Baker & Dayton; Ocean Star, Crockett, Boston, J. V. Haviland; A. J. Horton, Rich, Fall River, V. B. Nickerson; Romp, Rich, Pembroke, Me., Jed Frye & Co.; Hattie M. Mayo, Ward, Washington, A. F. Daley; Virginia, Bearse, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Maria (Ital.,) Lavarise, Rotterdam, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; F. Hatch, Whitman, Baltimore, J. W. McKee; J. D. Griffin, Gould, Gloucester, J. A. Stetson; Samuel N. Smith, Kinner, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; Freewill, Tucker, Washington, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Arctic, Hicks, Santiago, Cuba, Merrill & Abbott; Henry Finch, Falkenburgh, Washington, C. F. Dodge; Atlantic, (Br.,) Langlois, Pugwash, N. S., H. J. & C. A. De Wolff; Harriet, Pease, Boston, W. S. Brown & Co.; D. Williams, Thorndyke, Barbados, Metcalf & Duncan; Ospray, (Br.,) Neal, St. John, N. B., A. Smithers & Co.; Caroline Cornelia, Reed, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Persia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool March 26, 11 A. M., and Queenstown March 27, 4 P. M. Experienced during first few days wind from the N. W., and from 1st inst., fresh N. E. breezes; weather generally fine during the passage. March 27, 4:20 P. M., off Roche's Point, passed steamship Canada, bound in; at 5:40 P. M. same day, off Old Kinsale Head, passed steamship Pennsylvania, bound in.

Steamship Britannia, Ferris, Glasgow March 18, via Portland 2d inst., with mdse. and 246 steerage passengers to Francis Macdonald.

Steamship Ocean Queen, Tinklepaugh, Aspinwall March 27, with treasure and passengers to D. B. Allen.

Steamship El Cid, Eldredge, from Hart Island, with troops, and proceeded.

Steamer Artisan, Kirk, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Pelican, Waldron, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer S. C. Walker, Sheridan, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer L. Wallace, Jones, Philadelphia.

Ship Edith, Child, Liverpool March 10, with mdse. and 349 passengers to Charles Carow. March 14, off Ballycotton Island, while reefing the mainsail, Wm. Jones, seaman, of Liverpool, fell from the mainyard overboard, and was lost. March 20, in a sudden squall, from N. N. E., the head of foremast, with topmast and all attached, went overboard, carrying with it the maintopgallant-mast, sprung maintopmast and head of mainmast, four men being on the foretopgallant-yard at the time, two of whom fell on deck and were severely injured; the others, Edward Wall and David Jones, of Liverpool, fell overboard, and were lost. Was 6 ds. in the Channel with strong westerly winds. Anchored in the Lower Bay morning of 5th inst.

Ship Charles J. Baker, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Young, Bristol 20 ds., with iron to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Johanna Maria, (Brem.,) Gustavus, Antwerp 18 ds., with mdse. and 236 passengers to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Had strong easterly gales the entire passage. April 4, lat. 40 30, lon. 69 30, saw steamship City of Washington, hence for Liverpool. Crossed the Banks in lon. 46; saw no ice.

Bark Louise Kohn, (Hamb.,) Gahde, Amoy Dec. 16, passed Angier 30th, Cape of Good Hope Jan. 30, with teas to R. M. Sloman & Edye.

Brig Forrest, Roome, Providence.

Schr. Kathleen, (Br.,) Guptil, Grand Manal, N. B., 9 ds., with herrings to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. J. S. Welden, Weaver, Philadelphia, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Argus, Crowley, Cold Spring, with iron for Somerset.

Schr. D. C. Floyd, Rackett, Greenport.

Schr. Anna Magee, Smith, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Hunter, Cushman, Elizabethport, for Dighton.

Schr. Emily, Morrelis, Stamford.

Schr. Corinthian, Tapley, Providence.

Sloop Thomas Hull, Hull, Providence.

SAILED—Steamship China, for Liverpool.

WIND—At sunset, N. E.

Below.

Ship Adele, (Hanov.,) Claussen, from Antwerp.

Ship Arabian, of Liverpool.

Also one bark, unknown.

By Telegraph.

HULL, Mass., April 6—Below, ship Virginia, from Liverpool.

BOSTON, April 6—Arr. ship Virginia, from Liverpool.

Also arr. ship Harry Warren, from Liverpool.

Miscellaneous.

The Br. barkantine Ravenna, ashore at Cape Henry, lies in a favorable position. A steamer and steam pump will be sent to her.

A bark, supposed the Chilian Packet, from a copper port, and barks Undine, from Liverpool, and Merrimac, from Havana, are reported below.—(By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

Capt. Tinklepaugh, of steamship Ocean Queen, arrived yesterday, reports a double-topsail ship ashore south of Barnegat, with sails flying and listed off shore, apparently not long on.

Messrs. Jones & Whitlock, of the Coast Wrecking Company, have a telegraphic dispatch from Cape May, stating that the vessel reported as a ship, ashore at Townsend's Inlet, is the bark Angela Brewer, Cotterell, from New-Orleans for Boston, loaded with sugar and cotton. She has 4 feet of water in her, and is dry at low water.

Spoken, &c.

Chowan—Br. schr., from Baltimore for Bahia, Feb. 27, lat. 1 35 N., lon. 28 40 W.

Hornet—ship, from New-York for San Francisco, Jan. 11, lat. 30 05 S., lon. 44 25 W.

Haze—ship, from New-York for San Francisco, Jan. 11, lat. 39 05 S., lon. 44 25 W.

Nonpareil—Br. ship, from Shanghai for Liverpool, Jan. 19, lat. 26 05 S., lon. 55 14 E.

Philosopher—Br. ship, from Calcutta for London, 30 ds. out, Jan. 21, lat. 28 22 S., lon. 47 57 E.

Queen—Br. ship, from Liverpool for Cape Charlotte, Feb. 22, lat. 4 05 S., lon. 23 25 W.

Roscius—wh. bark, of and from New-Bedford, on a cruise, 24 ds. out, all well, March 24, lat. 43 20, lon. 34 25.

Sarah Nantes—Fr. ship, bound E., March 27, lat. 46 50, lon. 41 20.

Witch of the Wave—Br. bark, from Buenos Ayres for Boston, March 15, lat. 25 16 N., lon. 66 06 W.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL—Arr. March 23, Am. steamer Ocean Queen, Tinklepaugh, New-York; 24th, Am. steamer Illinois, Babcock, New-York; 25th, Am. bark Xantho, Chapman.

Cleared March 18, Am. bark American Eagle, Harford, New-York; 23d, Am. bark Bolivia, Whiteberry, New-York; 26th, Am. steamer Ocean Queen, Tinklepaugh, New-York.

PANAMA—Arr. March 21, Am. ship Wm. Nelson, from New-York, with coal.

Sailed 21st, Am. ship John Cottle, Callao.

CALLAO—Arr. Feb. 28, Am. ship Washington, Chinchas; 29th, Fr. bark Harmonie, San Francisco; Swed. bark Balder, New-York; Am. ship Courier, San Francisco; March 2, Forest Eagle, Cardiff; 5th, Gen. Shepley, Chinchas; Goddess, do.; Crescent City, do.; Celestial Empire, San Francisco; Metcalf, Chinchas.

Sailed March 1, Am. ships Logan, Chinchas; 2d, Wm. Tell, Chinchas; 3d, Mansfield, Amberes; 4th, Marcia Greenleaf, do.; Washington, do.; Courier, Chinchas; Golden Rule, Amberes; 10th, Crescent City, France; Goddess, Amberes; Metcalf, do.

VALPARAISO—Arr. Feb. 20, Am. bark Fenelon, with guano for Antwerp, put in leaky, for repairs; Br. brig Dryad, Boston; 23d, Am. schr. N. H. Ruggles, do.

Spoken March 1, lat. 54 48, lon. 63 16, Am. ship Hornet, from New-York for San Francisco, 56 days out.

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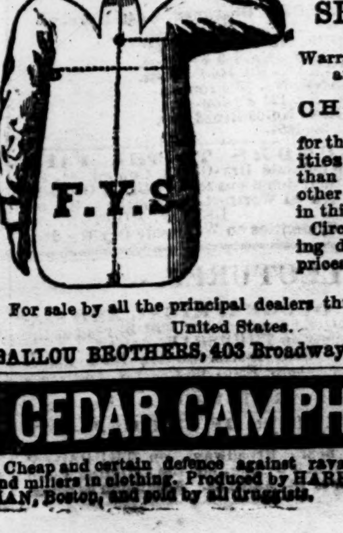

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Cheap and certain defence against ravages of moths and millers in clothing. Produced by HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston, and sold by all druggists.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDIES
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COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
a positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the *water* or *calcerous* depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for *Men, Women,* or *Children.*

H

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves, Trembling,
Horror of Disease, Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions on the Face,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System. Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED BY ORGANIC WEKNESS

requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

E

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES!
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularities, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Loucorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
See symptoms above.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

L

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicines, for unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES SECRET DISEASES

in all their stages, at little Expense; little or no change of Diet; no Inconvenience, AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing strictures of the urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon thousands who have been the VICTIMS OF QUACKS, and who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and,

PERHAPS, AFTER MARRIAGE.

M

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing

IN MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,
AND IT IS CERTAIN
TO HAVE THE
DESIRED EFFECT
IN ALL DISEASES
FOR WHICH
IT IS RECOMMENDED.

B

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the blood, and attacks the sexual organs, linings of the nose, ears, throat, windpipe and other mucus surfaces, making its appearance in the form of ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and removes all scaly eruptions of the skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of sarsaparilla.

O

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH,

an excellent lotion for diseases of a syphilitic nature, and as an injection in diseases of the urinary organs arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,
FROM 3 TO 20 YEARS' STANDING, with
NAMES KNOWN TO SCIENCE AND FAME.
For Medical Properties of Buchu.
SEE DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

See Prof. DEWEES valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSIC, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

IMPROVED ROSE WASH, 50 cents per bottle, or six for $2 50.

Or half dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Describe symptoms in all communications. Cure guaranteed. Advice gratis.

L

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparation contains no narcotic, no mercury or other injurious drugs, but are truly vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.

WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman,
9th-st., above Race-st., Philadelphia.

Address letters for information, in confidence to
H. T. HELMBOLD,
CHEMIST.

D

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS,
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
594 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR
594 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR
594 BROADWAY N. Y., OR
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
104 South TENTH-street, Philadelphia.
104 South TENTH-street, Philadelphia.
104 South TENTH-street, Philadelphia.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,
WHO ENDEAVOR TO
Dispose of "their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE EXTRACT BUCHU.
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE IMPROVED ROSEWASH.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.
TAKE NO OTHER.

☞ Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

ON TOPICS OF THE DAY.

The Proposed Metropolitan, or Underground Railway.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As the originator of this undertaking, I ask your permission to draw public attention to a few points, illustrative of its future advantages, which have scarcely had justice done them in any of the numerous favorable notices of the press. Most of these have commended the project as a feasible method of relieving the present over-crowded condition of Broadway and other streets. This is certainly an important end to be accomplished, but it is by no means the chief advantage that will follow. Such relief is simply an incidental circumstance, that will result from a provision to facilitate the passenger and goods traffic of the City generally, whether this be effected by an under or over ground railway.

In order to arrive at a full appreciation of the revolution which will certainly be produced by the construction of a double track railway in a tunnel following the course of the chief thoroughfare, to be worked by steam power, we must endeavor to compare the results, which it can be demonstrated will follow, with the existing method of locomotion. Everybody is familiar with the extraordinary effects produced by railways in countries where they have been generally introduced. These effects are to be seen in the increase of all the products and business of the communities living within railway influence, and the equalization in the value of real estate and all kinds of property. Such of your readers as can go back thirty years, and call up the time when it took a week to reach Buffalo by stage-coach, or ten days by canal-boat, will be able fully to realize the revolution that has since been effected by railway transit.

Those who think that the saving of hours, and even minutes, to the great mass of the business men in cities, is of less importance to them and to the community at large than the saving of days to the more sluggish residents of the country, have not studied the economy of human society. Great cities are the hearts of the countries in which they are situate, and the merchants, manufacturers, bankers, brokers, and other industrious members of such cities, are the veins and arteries which keep up the circulation of the vital fluid, which sustains the whole system. Just, therefore, to the extent to which the chief organ of life becomes impaired will the vitality of the system be weakened. New-York is the heart, not only of the United States, but of the whole continent of America. It is here that nearly all the important commercial transactions are managed, and the exchanges effected and controlled. It is likewise the centre of wealth, civilization and refinement. All these, like the rays of light from the sun, are radiated to the most distant parts of the American Continent, and even far beyond it. It is only by taking the largest view of the actual position in the great community of nations of this vast City, and its functions and influences, that we can duly appreciate the value of each unit or individual comprising our population. We must furthermore consider the fact that each individual in the City has to consult, not only his business interests, but the health and recreation of himself and family, and provide for their education and advancement in life. It is, I say, only when we take all these things into consideration, that we can fully estimate the value of time to all classes of business men in this City.

Valuable as I have shown the time of our business men to be, a large proportion actually spend from one to three hours daily, the year round, in going to and returning from their places of business. If they could travel in comfortable, well-ventilated carriages, where they could read the morning or afternoon papers, the time so spent might not be altogether lost. As it is, they are forced to ride in stages or street cars, packed to suffocation, where they are subject to all kinds of annoyances, or to walk, rain or shine, several weary miles. How much better would it be if they could have all this lost time to spend in healthy recreation in our noble Park, or in breathing the invigorating air of our magnificent Bay!

The question now is, will the proposed Underground Railway meet all these requirements of our community? I unhesitatingly answer it will; and I will now briefly recapitulate the views I have already expressed to those gentlemen through whose instrumentality the Metropolitan Railway Company has been formed—and which have been adopted as the basis of the plans of that corporation. I have suggested that the line should extend through a tunnel to be constructed from the Battery to some convenient point near the Central Park, where a great central passenger and goods station shall be established. From this point branches are to be extended—partly by tunnels and partly overground, where the street traffic will admit—to the Hudson River and Harlem lines, to the right and left. Thus the country as well as the City traffic, will be accommodated, and the connections between the Northern and Eastern trains, and the Southern trains from Jersey City, will be greatly facilitated. It is proposed to construct the tunnel under Broadway, there being found, on a careful examination, no engineering difficulties of any moment in the way. Thus passengers coming from and going to the North or East, will be set down or taken up at or within a few rods of the principal hotels of the City, thereby saving much time and inconvenience to travelers.

In order as far as possible to accommodate local traffic, there will be a number of intermediate stations between the Central Park and the Battery, approached by convenient, well-ventilated and brilliantly-lighted staircases. Some of these points seem naturally to indicate themselves, such as Madison and Union squares, Canal-street, and the Astor House, whilst the grand terminal station will be at the Bowling-green or Battery.

As on the underground railway in London, express trains should be run at stated intervals, mornings and afternoons, stopping only at Union-square or Fourteenth-street. The running time need not be less than twenty-five miles an hour, so that passengers may be carried between the Bowling-green and Central Park—the distance being five miles—in twelve minutes, and to or from Union-square in six minutes. This time is regularly kept up on the London Metropolitan line. During the busy hours, from 8 to 10 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M., trains may be started every five minutes, carrying, if required, one thousand passengers each, so as to meet the utmost wants of the public. It is scarcely necessary to enter into minute details, but there exists a little skepticism on the subject of ventilation, which suggests some purely imaginary difficulties. A much more perfect plan has been devised for ventilating the New-York tunnel than that used in London, which, as I claim to be the originator, I shall not now allude to more particularly. It will be sufficient to say, that no complaints are made by those using the London tunnel. The engines employed have been constructed so as to consume their own smoke and gas, and the continual and rapid motion of trains keep up an ample circulation of air. The tunnel is lighted with gas, only at stations not open to the air; but the cars—or, as they are called in London, "coaches"—are brilliantly illuminated with the same material.

There is one peculiarity connected with an underground railway, which it will be interesting to state. The temperature being nearly uniform, Winter and Summer, night and day, the rails, when once nicely adjusted, afford the most perfect track that can be constructed. The trains consequently move with scarcely any noise, and so little apparent motion as often to delude passengers into the belief that they are not moving at all. Persons may read, write or converse as comfortably as in their own parlors, whilst traveling twenty-five miles an hour. Having used the London line nearly every day for two months, I am able to say that a similar one in New-York will prove an immediate and great success; and when fully completed will be regarded as a work, in point of utility and importance, not inferior to the Croton

SEE NINTH PAGE---SUPPLEMENT.

[illegible], or any of the marvelous creations of human genius in which the present century has been so prolific.

I cannot close this communication without adding a few words, to point out the importance of this great undertaking to the hard-working classes of the City. In the first place, the outlay of eight or ten millions of money in constructing the work, will prove a source of large profit to this class, as well as to all others. But this is not what I desire to allude to. It is the facility it will afford them for reaching our beautiful Park, at all seasons of the year, and also of availing themselves of cheap excursions on the Bay, particularly on a Sunday afternoon, when trains should be run specially for their benefit. As a sanitary measure, its value cannot be over-rated. At present, the time required to reach either the Park or the Bay by stage or street-car, and the totally inadequate supply of conveyances, deters thousands upon thousands from availing themselves of these healthy recreations, and drives them to the numerous haunts for the idle and vicious. Besides these classes, the trains during the mid-day hours, will be filled with the nurses and children of the better classes, going to the Park, or the Bay, in search of fresh air and healthy amusement.

Whilst the poorer portion of the community will derive so many, and such important advantages from this work, the wealthier will realize corresponding benefits, in the facilities it will afford them for reaching the country, and enjoying the luxury of a suburban residence. I am informed by business gentlemen residing within twenty miles of the City, on the Sound, that the minimum time required to reach Wall-street and return, is over one and a half hours each way; and this is often extended to two hours—the journey through the City by horse car or stage, seldom occupying less than one hour. By the underground line this latter will certainly be reduced to a quarter of an hour, whilst the necessity for change of conveyance will be obviated.

In conclusion, I believe I am warranted in saying, that the work will be proceeded with without delay, the moment the necessary legislation is obtained. The company is now fully organized, under the General Railroad Laws of this State, and embraces the names of a large number of the most eminent merchants, bankers, railway men, and other influential gentlemen of the City. This circumstance, taken in connection with the intrinsic merits of the enterprise, and the universal favor with which it is regarded, commends it to the earnest attention of our legislators. Yours, &c.,

H. B. WILLSON.

NEW-YORK, April 12, 1864.

Cost of Government Loans—Jay Cooke and the Five-Twenties.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 2, 1864.

The commissions usually allowed to agents for negotiating public loans in Europe and the United States are not generally known, and the sources of information are not easy of access, even to the professional dealers in Government debts and funds. Our investigations, made with due care, give us the following facts:

The British permanent debt and national loans during the present century have been managed and negotiated by the Bank of England. For the management of the funded debt, which for the last fifty years has ranged from £800,000,000 to £865,000,000, the Bank, since the year 1844, has been paid or allowed £340 per million on the capital of the debt on £600,000,000, and £300 per million on all excess above £600,000,000.

MCCULLOCH'S Dictionary, article "Funds," in tabular statement, puts the expense of management, as settled with the Bank, at £90,019, for the year 1859, the total debt managed being then £808,758,119; but this £90,019 is only the remainder of the charge for management after deducting £180,000 per annum, paid or allowed by the Bank as composition for exemption from stamp duties upon its circulating notes, fixed by the charter of 1844. The total allowance for management is, therefore, one-thirtieth of one per cent. per annum upon the capital of the national debt.

For conducting public loans, the bank receives besides, one-twelfth of one per cent.

The chief compensation for the performance of all these duties, however, is derived from the public deposits, which range about ten millions, and the cash held for disbursement to the army and navy, which, for the year 1861, amounted to £28,168,911. The bank also holds the dividends upon the public debt until paid, and the unclaimed dividend for years, amounting, at various dates, to near a million.

From the bank returns it appears that it is able to lend the whole of the public deposits, which pay more than £300,000 per annum.

From the year 1817 to 1836, the United States Bank conducted our national loans, received the public deposits, and disbursed them through the agency of its branches, without charge, the use of the deposits being regarded as sufficient compensation for all such services.

The kinds and rates of payment for negotiating public loans in these instances, gives us no help in estimating the commissions for which we are inquiring.

But we have some instances in our own history that may serve as a guide:

In 1813 one-fourth of one ℔ cent. was allowed to persons for procuring subscriptions to a loan of seven millions and a half, and one-eighth of one ℔ cent. was allowed to the Cashiers of the Banks that received and paid the money into the Treasury. In 1814 one-fourth of one ℔ cent. was allowed to persons for collecting small subscriptions, and aggregating them into single offers of $25,000—the minimum bids accepted under the act authorizing the loan. In 1813 Mr. GALLATIN allowed this quarter ℔ cent. to JOHN JACOB ASTOR, upon his own subscription of $2,056,000. In 1815 Mr. DALLAS made similar terms with the Banks and Collectors of Subscriptions. In 1846 the Independent Treasury system was established, and its salaried officers were required to transact the business of our loans without commissions; nevertheless, in 1848, a sum not exceeding one-tenth of one ℔ cent. was appropriated for the employment of agents and other expenses incident to a loan of sixteen millions.

From all the instances which we have examined, it appears that three-eighths of one per cent. has been the rate of compensation allowed to agents other than Government officers, for negotiating loans.

The commissions of JAY COOKE upon the loan of the "five-twenties," as we are informed, were limited in gross to three-eighths of one per cent., which the contract bound him to apply as follows: one-eighth to his sub-agents, one-eighth to expenses of publication and other means of popularizing and diffusing the loan over the whole country, and the remaining eighth as his own compensation for risk, labor, superintendence, responsibility for his sub-agents, pay of his own employes, and transportation of all receipts into the Treasury.

Of the five hundred and ten millions sold, Mr. COOKE disposed of three hundred and sixty millions, and the sub-treasurers the balance. The sub-treasurers, we believe, generally allowed one-eighth to purchasers of large amounts for the purpose of resale. What is the exact amount thus allowed to such purchasers we do not know; but it was not considerable upon the one hundred and fifty millions thus sold by the Government officers.

Mr. COOKE, we are told, did not clear expenses upon the first ten millions, which we think probable enough; but he effected sales to a large amount in his own office, on which no allowance of an eighth was made to small purchasers. If he was allowed the gross commission on these under the contract, the first ten million account may be balanced, and his total share of the amount paid by the Government will range somewhere between four hundred and forty and four hundred and fifty thousand dollars gross, but in no case can exceed one-eighth of one per cent. upon three hundred and sixty millions; and, according to our calculation, the whole loan cost less than three-tenths of one per cent. paid to the agencies employed in effecting it. If so, it is the cheapest, as it is the largest loan in history. We average the whole cost of the loan, spreading the expense of Mr. COOKE's agency over the hundred and fifty millions sold by the Government officials, because the Sub-Treasuries had the benefit of his apparatus of publicity, without which even their share of the sales could not have been effected either in time or in amount. If put upon the market in the usual way, the moneyed capitalists would have required and would have been entitled to three, four, five or six per cent. for advancing such an immense amount of cash. We cannot, indeed, see how, by any other means, the business could have been done, or at so little cost.

In looking over this great affair, it ought not to be forgotten that, for the accommodation of the people and the advancement of the negotiations, Mr. COOKE accepted the currency of all the localities for the bonds sold by his sub-agents, and charged himself with the trouble and often with the cost of converting such funds into Government notes.

H.

Bounty Jumping.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 4, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your willingness to expose corruption, particularly such as may be derogatory to the interest of our beloved country, encourages me to call attention, through the medium of your valued paper, to a most egregious outrage that is being daily practiced upon the United States Government.

I allude to the fearful number of desertions from the regiments stationed in the neighborhood of this City.

These desertions are almost entirely of recruits who *enlist with that intent*, simply to obtain the bounty, and I am positively informed that many of these bounty jumpers enlist in New-York, receive the three hundred and seventy-five dollars and are sent immediately to one of the near-by forts, from which they desert without ever having received a uniform, and the most shameful circumstance is no effort is ever made to bring them to justice.

So great has this evil become that the desertions from a single regiment in New-York harbor, whose maximum number is two hundred, were *over fifty in a single month.*

To argue that there was no way of preventing this outrageous swindle would be downright folly. Who, then, is to blame? It is a matter that needs looking into.

The regiment to which I allude is one of the best in the service, and has participated in three wars and scores of battles, in each and all of which it won distinguished honors.

In simple justice, then, to these war-worn veterans, this outrageous system of bounty jumping should be put a stop to, and these soulless villains should not be permitted to practically insult our soldiers, and at the same time swindle the "City and County of New-York" and the United States Government.

You have my assurance that every statement herein made is strictly correct, for certainly on a subject of so much moment I would

> "Nothing extenuate
> Nor set down aught in malice."

Respectfully yours, E. C. TAYLOR.

Hospital Supplies for Soldiers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In a former number of your valuable paper an article appeared detailing to a certain extent the operations of the Government in its care of the sick and wounded soldiers. Public attention has been elicited to the fact that medical and hospital supplies of every description, rations, and clothing, were abundantly provided. It was there stated somewhat in detail, how the rations due the soldier, and not suited to his diseased condition, were converted into money, which was expended for him in the purchase of luxuries and comforts, on the requisition of the Surgeon in charge of a hospital.

The public attention is invited to the following *official statement* of articles purchased from the saved rations, during one month, at one of the General Hospitals in the Department of the East, of three hundred and thirty patients; the money accruing wholly and entirely from rations due, but not drawn from the Commissary, viz.:

Nine hundred and seventy-three pounds butter, 2,750 pounds fish, 283 dozen eggs, 1,071 pounds chickens, 52 pairs fowls, 210 pounds turkey, 4 barrels ale, 12 barrels turnips, 3 barrels onions, 2 barrels apples, 3 barrels carrots, 2 bushels cranberries, 1 box lemons, 450 heads cabbage, 565 pounds cheese, 8½ pounds smoked beef, 277 pounds lamb, 1,500 clams, 10,000 oysters, 400 oranges, 12 bunches celery, 120 pots jelly, 25 pounds mackerel and 6 pumpkins.

Is any comment necessary? The above result is attained and attainable at every military hospital; and more especially if the number of patients is large. There may be and are difficulties at points where supplies are not accessible, and cannot be purchased. These difficulties can be and are obviated by the conscientious Surgeon, who has the means of purchase and a market at hand, however distant.

Will the thinking people examine this subject in all its bearings? The conclusion will be inevitable that the soldiers need no extraneous aid.

Who need it?

The wives and children, the widows and orphans, of those who are sustaining their country's flag, and have fallen under its folds.

Ask that mother who, when the fretting storm was beating without, the embers fast dying out, the last crust consumed, the rent unpaid, to prostitute her daughter for *bread*, who needs it?

God help them, for there are thousands of such!

The Schleswig-Holstein War—What the Holstein Germans Claim.

No. 39 NASSAU-STREET, Saturday, April 2, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your correspondent, Mr. BENJAMIN NOYES, in his anxiety to dispel the ignorance which he found "in his travels, and among groups of gentlemen," on the Schleswig-Holstein question, gives you a list of facts, comprising, like an abstract of title to a piece of real estate, the different transactions between feudal lords, kings and princes who have taken the liberty to make over at different times, from one to another, the Duchies of Schleswig-Holstein, with their one million inhabitants. The great reverence for the rights of property make many forget the rights of man, and the merits of a question which involves the happiness of a million of people cannot be explained by anybody who does not stand upon the broadest basis of right and justice. The most essential fact for those to know, who wish for information on the subject, is that the people of Schleswig-Holstein are, with trifling exceptions in the north of Schleswig, Germans. They are Germans by origin, language and customs, and wish to be so. They do not acknowledge the right of anybody, who has feudal claims to the soil, to make Danes of them, or anything else. They do not acknowledge the right of England, France and Russia, nor of Austria and Prussia, to sell them to anybody; and if the people themselves could determine their destiny, there is no doubt that they would prefer to govern themselves to being owned by either the Prince AUGUSTENBURG or King of Denmark. On whom shall these people call for help, when they are overawed by the so-called "Great Powers" of Europe, and outnumbered in military force by their oppressors? On the German nation, of course, of which they form part. This they did in 1848, when, after a short struggle for liberty, they were handed over again, by the treachery of the Prussian Government, to the mercies of the Danes. And now again they call for help, and the German nation, like one man, responds. The Austrian and Prussian Governments, apprehensive of the uprising of the German people, take the matter into their hands, no doubt with the intention to repeat the farce of 1848. How far they will succeed in this we do not yet know; but no matter what the political result of this war will be, whether Austria and Prussia will again hand over the Duchies to the Danes or not, the inhabitants will still refuse to be denationalized, and the question will not be solved as long as that German population is dependent upon the Danish Government.

There is a great deal to be said on the subject, but for those who wish to get at the real merits of the case, it will be interesting to know that after the Danes some weeks ago had evacuated the fortifications erected as bulwarks against Germany, they are now being demolished by the eager hands of the inhabitants of the Duchies. The whole population—men, women and children—turn out with pick and shovel every morning, and in procession, with music and banners, march to those works to level them with their own hands. Is not this argument enough? English and American newspapers call the question complicated, and indulge in flippant ridicule, but nothing in reality is more simple. Every German understands it, and so does every American who knows the meaning of "Germany" and German nationality; who knows what German language and German literature is; who has seen a German University, and knows their productions of art and science. He can appreciate the sense of degradation an inhabitant of Schleswig-Holstein must smart under, when he is to be denationalized—to be white-washed into a Dane, and to be made a member of a nation of one and a half million inhabitants, who have nothing to show for themselves but that they have furnished a hero to one of SHAKESPEARE's dramatic productions.

CHRISTIAN VON HESSE.

CONFISCATION IN NEW-YORK.

Confiscation of Rebel Property—Right of Third Parties to Intervene.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Betts.

The United States vs. 1,756 Shares of the Capital Stock of "the Great Western Railroad of 1859," belonging to Leroy M. Wiley.—This was a proceeding to forfeit the property in question, under the Act of Congress of July 17, 1862, which forfeit "the estate and property, money, stocks, credits and effects" of any person "who owning property in any loyal State, shall assist or give aid and comfort to the rebellion." The libel was filed in August last, and process was issued, under which the Marshal seized the property. An answer was put in on behalf of Wiley, which was on motion stricken out by the court, on the ground that he being an enemy, could have no standing in court. An answer was also put in, in behalf of the Railroad Company, and a motion was made on the part of the United States, to strike that out also. The following is the opinion of the court granting the motion:

BETTS, J. The information demanding the forfeiture of the effects prosecuted *in rem* in this suit was filed August 25, 1863.

Process of attachment and monition in due form of law was issued to the Marshal, under the seal of the court, the same day, against the property named in the information, returnable in court the 15th of September thereafter. On that day it was returned by the Marshal, with a certificate indorsed thereon, officially, that he had, on the 25th day of August, 1863, attached the above described 1,756 shares of stock, and given due notice to all persons claiming the same, &c.

It is unnecessary to detail the intermediate steps taken by parties attempting to intervene and make defences in the suit, or all the past proceedings before the court, in respect to the same. It is sufficient to say, that in November Term, 1863, the court, on motion of the United States Attorney, and after hearing the respective parties, ordered the answer and claim interposed in the case, in defence of the suit in favor and support of the alleged ownership or interest of Le Roy M. Wiley in the stocks and property seized in the suit, to be stricken or withdrawn from the case, because he was a resident in one of the Confederate States, and an enemy of the United States, and as such incapacitated to maintain an action, or become a party litigant in his own right, in a civil cause of action in a court of the United States during such disability.

Oct. 17, 1863, an answer and claim were put on file in the cause in the name of "The Great Western Railroad Company of 1859, intervening for the benefit of themselves, and as trustees of such other persons as may be entitled to 1,756 shares of the capital stock of the said company, and to $53,000 or there abouts, alleged to be due, owing and unpaid upon certain coupons or certificates of indebtedness and promises to pay, belonging to, and alleged to be cut off and detached from certain bonds of the said corporation." Under this representation of title or right vested in themselves, that corporation attempt to claim a legal right to intervene and contest the subject matter involved in the suit initiated in this information, and defend the suit as against—(1.) The act of forfeiture charged therein; (2.) The jurisdiction of the court in the case; (3.) The liability of the property seized for any culpability of Wiley, the party charged.

On the 14th of November thereafter, the United States Attorney obtained an order from the court, for four days' further time, to file exceptions to the above claim and answer, but such proceedings seem to have been taken by mutual understanding between the respective counsel, that ultimate action was not perfected by the submission to the court of their differences in regard to the pleadings for consideration, until the 16th of February, 1864.

The points for determination on the merits accordingly now are, whether the Railroad Company has perfected a lawful appearance in the cause upon any rights of their own, in relation to the subject in litigation, or whether there is on the evidence any lawful right of representation in the suit, with Le Roy M. Wiley individually, or independent of his personal appearance through the instrumentality of the Railroad Company or its agents.

I perceive no reason for reviewing the ground taken on the previous appearance in defence of Wiley himself, under this same prosecution, that *he* has no standing in court as a volunteer party. The rule seems to be unequivocally determined both in the English and American practice, that an alien enemy is incapable of maintaining a suit while he retains that character. (*Story on Equity Plead.*, sec. 51.) As an enemy in rebellion or insurrection in open hostility against his own country, he is stamped with all the disabilities of an alien. (Jecker *vs.* Montgomery, 18 *How. R.* 112; the Prize Cases, 2 *Black. R.* 635.

I think the fair import of the intervention of the Railroad Company, although nominally in a corporate form, is virtually based upon no other interests than those resting personally in Wiley, and consequently cannot be sustained in an American judicatory. Palpably it is only because he cannot vindicate an individual interest in this property by force of law, that an unpalpable interest is surmised and put forward as possessing vitality enough to retain for his benefit, directly or circuitously, through the assumption of equities resting in his agents or creditors, the property which would, under the laws of his just allegiance, be doomed to the expiation of his crimes against his country.

That property is returned in court as under actual seizure by the Marshal on the process issued against it. Its *situs* was at the time accordingly within the jurisdiction of the court, whether placed in charge of a foreign or alien, natural or political person. If technically, there might be ordinarily impediments to carrying on suits for private debts or claims against property held out of the regular scope and action of the machinery of the law, that consideration cannot avail against confiscation statutes, which remove all limitations and restrictions of the Government in that respect, and authorize the arrest of the inculpated property and its forfeiture wherever it may be found, or however it may be represented. (12 *Stats. at Large*, 591, § 7.)

The statute places the captured property, subject to all the liabilities, if arrested here, in the actual keeping of a remote corporation, as if it was within the authority and vaults of a bank or railroad corporation of the City of New-York.

Independently of these general principles, which subject the effects of traitors to confiscation, by means of summary actions appointed by statutory provisions free of the common law formalities, the parties attempting to intervene in this suit and litigate the rights of the Government in prosecution, do not qualify themselves to intermeddle in the matter. The 26th rule in Admiralty of the Supreme Court requires every person, in order to be received as a defendant, entitled to controvert the right to property of any kind seized *in rem* by another, "to verify his own claim on oath, stating that the claimant, by whom or on whose behalf the claim is made, is the true and *bona fide* owner, and that no other person is the owner thereof."

No such proof is affixed to the claim in this instance; nothing beyond a hypothetical and equivocal intervention is furnished at all, and that is by a person having no personal interest in the matter, and not being a legal representative of the corporation attempting to appear, and who is supposed to apprehend it may incur a contingent liability in respect to the effects seized.

No adequate evidence is therefore before the court, authorizing the railroad to appear in this cause to resist its progress, or question the full right of the informants to press the same to a legal decision. The case of Brown *vs.* The United States, 8 *Cranch*, 110, cited by the claimant's counsel, fortifies the principle of this decision. The seizure of the property was there adjudged *illegal*, because there was no *authority of law* justifying its condemnation, whilst this proceeding is sanctioned by express statute. (Act Aug. 6, 1861; July 17, 1862.)

The motion on the part of the United States Attorney to strike the claim and answer from the files of the court in this suit is granted.

For the United States, Mr. Smith; for the company, Mr. Lord.

FURTHER PROCEEDINGS IN THE CASE.

The District Attorney then applied to the court for a decree of condemnation and forfeiture against the property. He laid before the court the deposition of a witness who testified, among other things, that he had known Wiley seven or eight years; last saw him at Eufaula, Ala., a little more than a year ago; heard him deprecating the depreciation of the rebel currency, and giving his counsel about measures to restore it; his character as a zealous rebel was well known throughout the community.

"Wiley has freely given his money in support of the rebellion, to my knowledge." "And upon various important occasions has supported, by his presence and assistance, the rebel movement." "He was looked up to as a leader." "When Gen. Bragg was at Pensacola, Wiley took an active part in aiding and assisting the Alabama troops raised to reinforce Bragg against the Union armies—helping to support the war—furnishing rations and assistance freely from his plantation—expending his money freely for the comfort of the troops."

Afterward, at Montgomery, the rebel troops, remarked how handsomely they had been treated by Wiley.

"Wiley, on various occasions, personally encouraged and aided the enlistments and recruiting for the rebel army, and many young men in his neighborhood actually joined the rebel army through his instrumentality."

"Wiley has received money from the North since the war broke out. He sent a man by the name of Heard to New-York to attend to his business affairs, and Heard returned, bringing money with him, and having accomplished his mission. And Wiley paid and used money freely there in aid of the rebel cause. His sending Heard North was subsequent to August, 1861, and his receipt of money from the North was subsequent to that date."

April 5.—At the opening of court this morning, Judge Betts announced his decision, denying the application for a decree of condemnation on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence submitted to him that Wiley was an enemy or was the owner of the property in question, and referring the papers back to the District-Attorney for such action as he should think fit.

Summary Dismissal of Army and Naval Officers.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
March 28, 1864.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Upon the bill entitled "An Act to Regulate the Dismissal of Officers in the Military and Naval Service," now pending in the Senate, and referred by you for my consideration, I have the honor to submit the following observations: (Here follows a particular statement of the character of the bill. Mr. HOLT then proceeds as follows:) From the foundation of the Government the President has been in the habit of summarily dismissing officers in the land and naval service. The power to do so seems to inhere in him under the Constitution, as Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy. His action in this respect has been attended by no oppression or abuses, and its strict legality cannot be contested. The exercise, therefore, of this authority since the outbreak of the rebellion, has nothing in it that savors of usurpation or innovation, or that should excite alarm.

That the lodgment of such a power in the Commander-in-Chief of our army is necessary to preserve its discipline, the experience of our military men would generally attest. The necessity is most manifest and pressing in the case of an army of volunteers, suddenly withdrawn from the pursuits of civil life and impatient of those restraints, without which military forces in the field must soon degenerate into a mob. The government of such an army often calls for punishments more severe than those which are tardily inflicted through the slow process of a military trial.

The authority to suspend without pay or emolument, for a limited period, as given by the bill, would prove a most inadequate substitute for the power of dismissal. In the emergencies of military life, and especially during a period of active hostilities, the interests of the service often not only require that officers shall be instantly dismissed, but that their places shall be immediately supplied. This bill makes such supply impracticable in the case of delinquent and suspended officers, because it contemplates no vacancy.

It is well known that in time of war the convening of a Court-martial for the trial of officers within the ten days prescribed by this bill would not, in a very large number of cases, be possible, without serious detriment to the service.

As there could be no trial without an arrest of the officer, should he think proper to avoid such arrest—as he might do by flight or otherwise—he could, under this bill, be summarily dismissed only for having been "absent for 20 days without leave," of whatever other crime he may have been guilty. Had such a law existed when Gen. TWIGGS traitorously surrendered his department to the rebels, instead of being dishonorably dismissed for "treachery to his country's flag," as he was, by the President, he would, though in arms against the Government, have been continued on the Army Register, unless it had been thought proper to dismiss him, simply for "absence without leave."

The number of dismissals which have taken place since the beginning of the war is not large, all the circumstances of the service considered. The Government has acted upon the testimony furnished at the moment, and mistakes have, in some cases, occurred. In every instance, however, where it has been alleged that wrong had been done, the case has been carefully reëxamined, and all the proofs and testimonials offered in behalf of the officer well considered, and it is believed that it has rarely happened that a correct conclusion has not been finally reached. These reëxaminations have constituted one of the most laborious duties of this office, and I can bear testimony to the patience and partiality with which they have been conducted.

To the restoration of these officers through the instrumentality of a court-martial, as proposed by the bill, several seemingly insuperable obstacles present themselves.

1. Their places, after dismissal, were, in almost every instance, filled by appointments legally and properly made. How is it possible to restore them to positions not vacant, but which are fully occupied by others?

2. The regiments in which many of these officers belonged have been disbanded. In reference to this class, how would it be practicable to enforce the provisions of this bill?

3. These officers are now as much out of the service as if they had never belonged to it, and this by force of orders in every respect regular and legal. A revocation of these orders of the President would certainly reinstate the officers in cases where the vacancies remain unfilled; but is it competent for Congress to make such revocation? I think clearly not.

4. The orders being unrevoked, and the officers being out of the service, they can only be restored by reappointment. Under the Constitution, however, the larger part of these appointments must be made by the Governors of the States, and the remainder by the President. Is there any principle or precedent which would justify Congress in an attempt to exercise these functions of the President and Governors, by substituting for such Presidential and Gubernatorial action the simple declaration of a general court-martial.

5. The Government could not investigate through courts-martial the hundreds of cases which this bill would bring up for trial, without such a draft upon the officers of the army needed for active field service as must greatly impair the efficiency of the campaign, now about to open in every part of the theatre of the war. To this should be added the fact that the witnesses to the transactions to be examined into are, doubtless, many of them dead, and others so scattered by the fortunes of the war as to be unavailable—a condition of things which would render it impossible to accept the action of the courts-martial sitting in judgment on these offences, many of them long past, as satisfactory or reliable.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. HOLT, Judge-Advocate-General.

Female Oratory.

LECTURE BY MISS WEBB AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

Miss EMMA WEBB, who will, perhaps, be better recognized as one of the Webb Sisters, of east-side theatre celebrity, delivered a lecture last evening at Cooper Institute, in answer to Miss ANNA E. DICKINSON's "Lessons of the Hour." The audience was small, numbering not over four hundred. Promptly at 8 o'clock, however, Miss WEBB was introduced by Mr. THEO. MARBINE, and commenced her lecture. Although a woman, she had been studying politics; she had been forced into the study by this cruel and fratricidal war. She was interested only in that she had friends on both sides; but she felt it her mission to show that our armies and the armies of the enemy marched, not only over the graves of brave men, but over the hearts of the widow and orphan. Was not such a war a curse? The ancients, threw captured works of art into the Tiber—were we not doing worse?

She had listened to the discourse of Miss DICKINSON, in this very hall, and elsewhere. She considered Miss DICKINSON's remarks as feeding and fostering violence and bloodshed, impelling the emotion which deluges the country in blood. Miss D. opens her lecture by exhorting men to kill one another, instead of advising peace. The poor soldier, innocent and blameless victim of others' ambition, laid down his life, while the authors and instigators of the war rode by in splendor. Mr. LINCOLN has said the soldier died that the country might have a new birth of freedom. Miss WEBB insisted the nation had scarcely entered on its boyhood; and after a glowing eulogium of WASHINGTON and the founders of the republic, asked, Are we not free? and considered it fortunate such matters were so easily set right at this day. She considered the new birth of freedom an overthrow of the Constitution, and that an act of revolution. A minister had asked President LINCOLN to alter the Constitution, and he replied he would give it his *careful* attention. Such an act in the time of our forefathers would have been the signal of uprising and rebellion. In England it would have cost the ruler his life; but here, as a woman, she could only admire this gentle virtue in the sovereign people. Miss DICKINSON claims this struggle to be for the freedom of all mankind, which means the negroes of the South, and this she considered shameful and degrading.

Emancipation was invariably a curse to the white and of no benefit to the black. England's twenty millions of pounds in Jamaica for black freedom were so many pounds for white Slavery. The normal condition of the African was Slavery. Like greenbacks here they were simply "legal-tender." She defied the Abolitionists to name a spot where the negro was happy or civilized, except as subordinate to the white race. She considered the effect of emancipation demoralizing and barbarous—demanded to hear of the men who applauded such an atrocious innovation in our country. Miss DICKINSON says this is not a war for class or color. If it were, what mother would allow her son to fight—what wife her husband? Miss D. says national progression must cease, or Slavery must die. She would say Abolitionism must cease, or Constitutional liberty die; to this end she cited the progress of the nation, its power and glory, until the breaking out of the rebellion. Miss D. had said the cause of the war was Slavery. Was money the cause of theft? Abolitionists made a row over Slavery, and "that's what's the matter."

Miss D. sneers at Gen. MCCLELLAN, as a General who shall be nameless here, and evermore. Shall he be so? Called three times to save the Capital—go to the army; go to the villages, cities and towns; go to the dying bed of the soldier, and see. Miss DICKINSON's assertion was an act of fear in behalf of her party, and foreshadowed the tyranny of the Government. Thank God, we have some staunch men of truth left—SEYMOUR, of Connecticut, and the valiant and defiant VALLANDIGHAM. Miss D. sneered at Congress for resolving that the war was waged for the enforcement of the laws only, but pronounces it for the purpose of freeing the negro. Wouldn't it be well to send her to the army to teach our soldiers what they are fighting for? No tears for the widow and orphan, and no anathemas for the authors of the war! How can a woman foster such ideas? Miss D. says we are fighting for a flag. Yes, a flag half African and half white—not American. The country should be called New Africa.

Miss WEBB's peroration consisted of a recitation of HOOD's "Song of the Shirt," as applicable to our starving and suffering people.

Her remarks were frequently interrupted by applause from her sympathizing audience.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

—The Ceylon *Times*, of Feb. 7, tells of the following disaster to a Government immigration vessel, on the ferry between Paumben and the Coast: "The *Audy Latchemy*, a bark of 150 tons, was bound from Vengalle to Paumben, having on board 120 coolies and a crew numbering 14. At 7 o'clock on the morning of the 5th inst., the tindall noticed a large waterspout about 10 miles to the northeast, but as he was steering due N. W., its presence did not occasion him any uneasiness, and he went below. There was a good breeze blowing at the time, and there had been a little rain in the early morning, confining the coolies to the hold. It seems that shortly before 8 o'clock the waterspout was seen rapidly approaching the vessel, and the tindal accordingly put her about to try and avoid it. However, all his efforts proved fruitless; the spout came nearer, and from the whirling motion at its base lifted the doomed ship about three feet out of the water and instantly capsized her. All this had occurred so rapidly that the result was wholly unexpected on board, and most of the coolies were still below. Out of the 120, only 7 escaped, by holding on to floating pieces of timber until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when a passing ship picked them up. One of the crew was also drowned. The vessel became a total wreck, and sank in 31 feet of water.

—A letter from Paris to the Manchester *Examiner* tells of a visit paid to Madame GRISI, who, with her husband, MARIO, is now residing in the magnificent mansion they have recently built and furnished in the Champs Elysée at a cost of something like two million francs. The great artist, we are told, was to be seen "wandering about this splendid mansion, attired in brown velvet, *a la* 'Lucrezia Borgia,' looking the very personification of royalty—the furniture of the saloons, all after the old fashion, with oak carvings, sombre tapestries, and massive gildings, assisting to complete the illusion." In the midst of so much luxury, which a long and arduous career has secured, GRISI still sighs for the excitement of public life. Her voice is wonderfully fresh, and in personal appearance she is equally remarkable. "*Ma voglio cantare*" is the leading theme of her discourse; and she declares that as soon as the time expires under the arrangement made with GYE, by which she bound herself not to sing in London, the voice of "Norma" shall again be heard in the great city. This will be at the end of 1865.

—*Notes and Queries* gives the following information regarding an institution which has been transplanted to some of the colleges in this country, a list of the votes of those members of the Government who are in the House of Commons, is produced at the Whitebait Dinner, and he who is lowest on the list is probably regarded, by his Cambridge friends at least, as the wooden spoon. During the administration of Sir ROBERT PEEL, when the Ministerial party was starting for Greenwich, one of them, in passing through Hungerford Market, bought a child's penny mug and a wooden spoon. After dinner, when the list of votes had been read out, the penny mug, on which was painted either "JAMES," or "For a good boy," was presented, with all due solemnity, to Sir JAMES GRAHAM, and the wooden spoon to Sir WILLIAM FOLLETT. This is probably the origin of the statement quoted by our correspondent.

—Every one will remember the celebrated case of Sir JOHN DEAN PAUL, the fraudulent London banker. A recent copy of the Madras *Times* gives some curious information concerning him. Immediately after he was sentenced to penal servitude, Lady PAUL realized all the property settled upon her, and proceeded without delay to Sydney, where she purchased a beautiful seat in the suburbs. Her husband having arrived at a penal settlement in another part of Australia as one of a gang of convicts, the wife of the convict baronet applied to the Government for his services, and was permitted to employ him as her "assigned servant." We need scarcely add that having thus released him from unpleasant restraint, she placed all the newly-purchased property in his hands, and has since led a very quiet life in his company.

—A letter from Rome states that a very interesting discovery has been just made in continuing the excavations in the narthex of the old Bascilica of San Clemente—a painting, representing our Saviour seated and in the act of giving the benediction to two personages kneeling before him, presented by angels. The outstretched hand of the Saviour is placed according to the Greek form, *i. e.*, the thumb and third digit united. The head is surrounded by a deep *nimbus*; on either side are full length figures of St. Clement and St. Andrew, with their names, and a long inscription underneath. It is very possible that this fresco may be older than the other hitherto discovered in the narthex of the Basilica, possibly dating from the middle of the eleventh century.

—The telegraphic line, says the *Moniteur*, comprised between Bagdad and Hilla, on the Euphrates, was inaugurated on the 3d February, and the works necessary for the completion of the line, which is to extend as far as Bassora, are being carried on with great activity. When completed, India will be united to Europe. Hopes are entertained that this important means of communication may be opened to the public about the month of May next.

—At a recent concert given at the Tuileries, the principal artists were Mlle. PATTI and Mme. LABLACHE, MM. MARIO, NAUDIN and DELLE SEDIE. The splendid finale in "Ernani," "Sommo Carlo," went off magnificently, and DELLE SEDIE produced a powerful effect by his singing of VERDI's "Eri Tu," from "Il Ballo."

—It is stated that Field-Marshal VON WRANGEL has sent to the Crown Princess of Prussia a Danish cannon-ball which fell near to the Crown Prince while he was making a reconnoissance, and that her royal highness has caused the ball to be placed in her drawing-room at the Potsdam Palace.

—The revival of DAVID's charming opera "Lalla Rookh" has been a great success at the Paris "Opera Comique." This is a musical work, with which, like many other clever and interesting French pieces, we have yet to make acquaintance in this country.

—A few days after the appearance of the Emperor's "Julius Cæsar," a new drama of the same title, by D'ENNERY and MOCQUARD, will be performed, which the authors hope will profit by the sensation created by the book itself.

—A new comic periodical is about to appear, edited by Mr. THOMAS SERLE JERROLD, (youngest son of the late DOUGLAS JERROLD,) aided by a staff of contributors, including some of the cleverest and most popular writers and artists of the day.

—Dr. MOSENTHAL, the German professor, who wrote "Leah," has written a play for Miss BATEMAN, in which she will appear when the attractions of "Leah" begin to wane, which at present seems a very distant period.

—Mr. CHARLES READE has added to the second edition of his story of *Hard Cash*, just published, a new preface, citing a number of cases from actual life in support of his views of the evils of the system of private lunatic asylums.

—FRANCOIS HUGO'S French translation of SHAKESPEARE's works will be completed by April. He is said to have received a remuneration of 50,000 francs for his work—a somewhat higher sum, probably, than that which the poet received.

—Mr. BOUCICAULT still clings to the sensation drama, and has just finished a new piece called "The Rapparee," of course an Irish subject, as the title indicates.

—It is said that RICHARD WAGNER is about to visit London, in order to direct in person the performance of his "Tannhauser" at Her Majesty's Theatre.

—Mlle. TITIENS is still at Naples. Her engagement at the San Carlo terminates at the end of this month, when she will forthwith return to London.

—*Our Mutual Friend* is the title of the new story by Mr. CHARLES DICKENS, about to commence in a monthly series on Saturday, 30th April.

—The aged King of Wurtemburg is gradually sinking, and it is expected he will not survive many days.

—Mr. SOTHERN will shortly appear at the Haymarket as *David Garrick* in a new three-act comedy.

—ROSSINI has received from the Emperor of the French the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor.

Movements of Garibaldi.

To the Editor of the London Star:

As your many readers are doubtless anxious to know when GARIBALDI will actually land in England, allow us to give the following information: GARIBALDI embarked on the Peninsular and Oriental Company's boat which left Marseilles on the 20th, and would arrive at Malta on the 22d, and will be at Southampton by Peninsular and Oriental Company's boat, which is expected there on Sunday, April 3. He will stay at Brook, Isle of Wight, for ten or twelve days, and it is proposed that he should come to London on Saturday, April 16, being half holiday. This information may be relied upon.

JOHN RICHARDSON,
JOHN R. TAYLOR,
Hon. Secretaries to Garibaldi Committee,
No. 30 Bishopsgate-street Within, March 23.

CASTLE GARDEN TO BE RENOVATED.—In consequence of the sickness of several employes and the recent death of three special police-officers, the General Agent of the Commissioners of Emigration has determined to thoroughly renovate the building.

FINANCIAL.

$1,000,000 LOAN
OF THE
COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,000,000 SOLDIERS' BOUNTY FUND BONDS.

(Being the Balance not awarded on Bids for $2,000,000 opened April 2, 1864.)

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until Saturday, April 16, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of One Million Dollars of the "Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," authorized by an Ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, passed March 18, 1864, and by an Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb. 8, 1864, being the amount not awarded on bids for $2,000,000 opened April 2, 1864.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable as follows: Five hundred thousand dollars Nov. 1, 1889, and five hundred thousand dollars Nov. 1, 1890.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the county.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
April 4, 1864.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT LOAN.
UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.

By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, I hereby give notice that I am prepared to receive subscriptions on account of United States Bonds authorized by the act of March 3, 1864, bearing date March 1, 1864, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after ten years, and payable forty years from date, bearing interest at five per centum a year, payable on bonds not over $100 annually and on all other bonds semi-annually, in coin.

Subscribers will receive either registered or coupon bonds, as they may prefer.

Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of fifty dollars, ($50,) one hundred dollars, ($100,) five hundred dollars, ($500,) one thousand dollars, ($1,000,) five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) and ten thousand dollars, ($10,000,) and coupon bonds of the denominations of fifty dollars, ($50,) one hundred dollars, ($100,) five hundred dollars, ($500,) and one thousand dollars, ($1,000.)

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their bonds draw interest from March 1 or September 1, as the case may be, by paying the accrued interest in coin, (or United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit.

Upon the receipt of subscriptions, I will issue my certificate of deposit therefor in duplicate, the original of which will be forwarded by the subscriber to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, with a letter stating the kind, (registered or coupon,) and the denominations of bonds required.

Upon the receipt of the original certificates at the Treasury Department, the bonds subscribed for will be transmitted to the subscribers respectively.

A commission of one-eighth of one per cent. will be allowed to those subscribing for others or resale. The delivery of these bonds have commenced, and will be continued promptly.

JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

PICACHO SILVER MINING COMPANY OF ARIZONA.

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of New-York,

Capital 50,000 Shares of $50 each.

Subscriptions to the Capital Stock of this Company will be opened on WEDNESDAY, April 6, at the office of H. A. JOHNSON & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

L. W. WINCHESTER, President,
Office of Harnden's Express Co.,
No. 74 Broadway.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

CORISANNIE GOLD MINING COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000, IN SHARES OF $10 EACH.

Books of subscription for a limited number of shares of the Capital Stock of this Company will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 6th instant, at the office of Leavenworth & Sanderson, No. 19 Wall-st. Subscription price, $4.

This Company offers superior inducements to capitalists for an investment in one of the richest gold districts of Colorado Territory.

For further particulars, apply to the Bankers of the Company.

LEAVENWORTH & SANDERSON.
No. 19 Wall-st.

THE MOUNT PLEASANT IRON AND STEEL COMPANY
OF BERKS COUNTY, PENN.,
(Incorporated under the laws of the State of New-York.)

Capital	10,000 Shares
Par value	$50
Subscription price	$25

Subscription books for a limited number of shares will be opened at the office of QUIGLEY BROTHERS, No. 19 Broad-st., on THURSDAY, April 7, where can be obtained pamphlets containing description of the property, and reports relative to the mines and to the quality of the iron and steel made from the ore, and where, also, may be seen specimens of the ore and merchantable iron and steel.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS
To a limited number of Shares
OF THE
GUNNELL GOLD COMPANY,

are open at our Office.

Papers containing the report of Fitz John Porter, showing the enormous value of the property, can be had on application to us.

MORSE & CO.,
No. 24 William-st.

MINING STOCKS,

as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 68 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 1, 1864.

AT AN ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY, held the 28th ultimo, the following persons were chosen Directors, for the ensuing year, viz.:

W. P. Palmer,
Rufus L. Lord,
Thos. Barron,
Richard Tighe,
Henry Elsworth,
Aug. H. Ward,
E. D. Morgan.
Sidney Mason,
Peter Cooper,
Robt. B. Minturn,
Thos. W. Pearsall,
James Colles,
L. S. Suarez,
John Caswell.
John Steward,
W. W. DeForest,
Jas. B. Johnson,
Henry Balis,
Rich. Mortimer,
R. H. Browne,
Ed. J. Woolsey.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, W. P. PALMER, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President.

ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. NEW-YORK, March 23, 1864.

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day appointed Mr. WILLIAM A. ANDERSON, (late of the Howard Insurance Company of New-York,) Secretary.

WILLIAM A. THOMSON, President.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 161 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
March 29, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 11th of April, 1864. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

EDWARD KEMEYS, Secretary.

ORIENTAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors for the next ensuing election will be held at the Banking-house, corner of Bowery and Grand sts., on MONDAY, April the 11th. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. By order.

W. A. HALL, Cashier.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the first meeting of the Hartford Mining Company, of Michigan, will be held at their business office, No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York City, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of April inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of organizing said company.

GAYLORD CHURCH,
WM. A. RICHMOND, } Corporators.

NEW-YORK, April 5, 1864.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums to suit. No commissions charged. Applications in writing, with diagrams of premises, to be made to

WARREN G. BROWN,
Counsellor-at-Law,
No. 170 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

GARRISONS' MINING CO.

The Subscription Books for a limited number of shares are now open at our office.

VAN SCHAICK & MASSETT,
No. 19 William-st.

The Prospectus and Reports may be had at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st.

THOMPSON BROS.,
CORNER WALL-ST. AND BROADWAY.

10-40 BONDS.

Now ready for sale and immediate delivery. The usual commission of one-eighth per cent. allowed to dealers and on large orders.

The bonds have clean coupons from March 1. Back interest charged at 50 per cent. premium, or paid in gold.

THOMPSON BROS., BANKERS,
No. 2 Wall-st., New-York.

FISK & HATCH.
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 38 WALL-ST,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES

U. S. 5-20 BONDS.

U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.

U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.

U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.

U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.

U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made of favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881 on favorable terms.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

HOPE GOLD COMPANY.

MINES—"GOLD DIRT LODE," GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO.

Capital 80,000 shares, $25 each.

TRUSTEES.

JOHN EVANS, Colorado.	GEO. W. GRAFFLIN, Balti're.
F. H. JUDD, New-York.	HERMANN FUNKE, N. Y.
H. S. CONU, New-York.	R. CORNELL WHITE, N. Y.
WM. MÖLLER, New-York.	M. C. TYLER, New-York.

S. G. ARNOLD, Providence, R. I.

President—His Excellency JOHN EVANS, Governor of Colorado Territory.
Vice-Presidents—Hon. S. G. ARNOLD, Dr. F. H. JUDD.
Treasurer—WALTER E. LAWTON.
Secretary—J. P. DAVIES.
Office No. 25 Cliff-st., New-York.

THE NEW ISSUE OF
ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE SCRIP,
Purchased by
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

M. MORGAN'S SONS,
NO. 37 WILLIAM-ST.

Checks on the New-Orleans Canal and Banking Company for sale, in sums to suit. Collections upon New-Orleans made, and New-Orleans Securities bought.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,

Issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

SIMONSON & BROWN

offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.

No. 39½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

INSURANCE, BANK AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY,
No. 34 Wall-st.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Board of Trustees of the Mariposa Company, held at the office of the Company on the 2d day of April inst.,

It was resolved that, for the purpose of liquidating the floating debt and further developing the resources of the Company, there shall be an issue of Bonds to the amount of $2,000,000, payable on or before the 2d day of April, 1874, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, and that sealed bids for the said bonds be received at the office of the Company at any time before noon of the 11th inst., at which time the Board will proceed to open the bids, reserving the right to accept or reject any or all of them.

NEW-YORK, April 2, 1864.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
JOHN WATT, Secretary.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO receive subscriptions for the new
U. S. 10-40 BONDS,
Coupon or Registered. Subscribers will receive Bonds carrying interest, in coin, from March 1, 1864, and will have to pay, in addition to the principal, the accrued interest *in coin or in currency adding 50 per cent.*, up to the day of subscription.

U. S. 6 per cent. Certificates, 5-20 Bonds, and all other U. S. Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., } Bought and Sold at market rates.

W. ANTHES, No. 27 Pine-st.,
(Fourth National Bank Building,)
New-York.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held at the office of said company in Cleveland, on the 4th day of May, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., to vote upon the increase to the capital stock of said company, for the purpose of allowing the bonds of said company to be converted into stock.

The transfer books will be closed on the 23d day of April, and open on the 5th day of May.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, President.
CLEVELAND, March 28, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company will pay at the agency of the Company, No. 59 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1864, the bonds of the company bearing interest at 10 per cent., and secured by a mortgage to Chester D. Hubbard and Morris K. Jesup, Trustees, and that after that date interest on the said bonds will cease.

M. K. JESUP & CO.,
Agents St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago R. R. Co.
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 2, 1864.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS, held this day, Mr. SANDFORD COBB was unanimously elected President of said company to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of James N. Cobb, Esq., and the following resolution was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That the thanks of this board be presented to James N. Cobb, Esq., for the able, efficient and satisfactory manner in which he has discharged the duties of President of this company.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1864.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 31st instant, and One (1) Per Cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th day of April next.

The Transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 25th of March until the morning of the 7th of April next.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO.,
No. 56 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 28, 1864.

IN ORDER TO FACILITATE THE EXchange of New-York Certificates of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co., for those issued in Philadelphia for the New-York Agency, all persons holding those certificates are requested to bring them to this office, between the 6th and 10th of April next, when the Treasurer of said company will be present to deliver the new certificates in exchange.

ROBERT C. BOYD, Register.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 7, 1864.

PERSONS OWNING OR REPRESENTING steamers, ships, schooners, &c., are requested to send into this office daily the names of all such vessels as they may wish to charter to the Government or have freight for. Their tonnage, standing, rate of charter, &c., will be required.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 37 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 23, 1864.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of this Company due 1st of April next, will be paid at the office of Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.

L. H. WALKLEY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO.,
Corner of 4th-av. and 27th-st.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, March 21, 1864.

THE INTEREST ON THE MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company, due April 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation and surrender of the coupons, at this office, or at the Bank of the Republic.

W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—The Coupons of the Bonds of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, due on the 1st April, will be paid at the office of McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including

U. S. 5.20 BONDS.

U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.

U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.

U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.

U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased. VERMILYE & CO.

BRIGGS' GOLD COMPANY.

MINES—BRIGGS AND GREGORY LODES.

GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO.

CAPITAL 10,000 SHARES, $100 each.

TRUSTEES.

J. SMITH BRIGGS, Colorado.
GEO. M. PULLMAN, Chicago.
ANTHONY ARNOUX, New-York.
HENRY COGGILL, New-York.
C. C. ALGER, Hudson. N. Y.
WM. G. ANGELL, Providence, R. I.
R. CORNELL WHITE, New-York.

President—J. SMITH BRIGGS.
Treasurer—WALTER E. LAWTON.
Secretary—D. LITTLEJOHN.
Counsel—J. S. WOODWARD.
Mining Superint't—CHAS. H. BRIGGS.

Office No. 25 CLIFF-ST., New-York.

JERSEY CITY BONDS,
TWENTY YEARS TO RUN.
COUPONS PAYABLE 1ST OF OCTOBER AND APRIL, IN NEW-YORK.

For sale by
G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
No. 54 WILLIAM-ST.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Capital..$5,000,000

By the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this bank is prepared to receive subscriptions to the
NATIONAL TEN-FORTY LOAN,
issued under an act supplementary to an act entitled "An Act to provide ways and means for the support of the Government," approved March 3, 1863.

THIS LOAN IS

redeemable after ten and payable forty years from date, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. Interest and principal payable in coin. Subscriptions to the above must be made in lawful money of the United States, and the accrued interest paid in coin or in National currency, adding fifty per cent. premium until further notice. GEORGE OPDYKE, President.

R. G. ROLSTON, Assistant Cashier.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
U. S. SECURITIES
of all Descriptions,
purchased and for Sale.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD
bought and Sold on Commission.

COLLECTIONS MADE ON WASHINGTON and all other points of the United States and Canada at low rates and with quick returns.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
converted into 1881 Bonds.

4 PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS

for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

CINCINNATI, WILMINGTON & ZANESVILLE RAILROAD CO.

The subscriber is now ready to issue, in exchange for the Trustees' receipts, stock certificates for the new shares, and certificates of the Trustees under the new mortgage of the Cincinnati & Zanesville Railroad Co. for the new bonds, to which the parties to the reorganization of the Cincinnati, Wilmington & Zanesville Railroad Co. are severally entitled.

CHARLES MORAN, Trustee, No. 10 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, April 2, 1864.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIdence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 27th day of February, 1864.

{ L. S. } (Signed,) HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

NOTICE TO THE FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company have requested the undersigned to call meetings of the First Mortgage and Second Mortgage Bondholders, in pursuance of the provisions of the deeds of trust, for the purpose of considering certain modifications of the present financial system of the company, to which the assent of a majority in interest of each of those classes of bondholders by a vote at a meeting is necessary. The principle of the proposed measures was submitted to the annual meeting of the corporation held at Pittsburgh on the 16th inst., at which were represented a majority of the stockholders and of each class of the bondholders, and was unanimously approved.

The undersigned, therefore, in exercise of the authority conferred upon them by Article 12 of the First and Second Deeds of Trust, give notice that

MEETINGS OF THE FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS

will be held at the banking house of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of April, 1864, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of considering the aforesaid measures.

At such meetings the bondholders, if registered, may vote in person or by proxy.

Registration on the Voting Register can be made by any holder at the office or agency of the company, at the banking house of Winslow, Lanier & Co., where the books are now open for that purpose, *on presentation by the holder of his bonds, or on his filing the written order of the person last registered as the holder.*

The registration was originally in the names of the persons to whom the bonds were issued. In cases in which the bonds have since changed hands, the present holder can vote only by registering himself, or upon the proxy of the person last registered.

A general attendance of the bondholders is earnestly requested, as well to act on the questions aforesaid, as to perfect the organization contemplated in Article 12 of the Deeds of Trust.

The meetings of the First and Second Mortgage Bondholders will be held separately, but at the same time and place and the holders of the Third Mortgage Bonds are invited to be present, though their action is not required by the Trust Deeds.

The resolutions adopted at the annual meeting, and the resolution of the Board of Directors requesting a call of meetings of the bondholders, are subjoined.

JOHN FERGUSON, } Trustees for the First and
SAMUEL J. TILDEN, } Second M'tge Bondholders.

RESOLUTIONS.

Recommended by the Board of Directors to the Stockholders for adoption at the Annual Meeting, March 16, 1864.

Resolved, That it is expedient that expenditures for construction, equipment and objects pertinent thereto, involving new capital, should in the main be provided for by an increase of capital stock of the company.

Resolved, That the increase of capital stock should be made solely for the purpose of building and completing a double track, or such part thereof as may be expedient, and for equipping the road and providing such additional rolling stock, machinery, appurtenances and other facilities as may be necessary to properly do all the business which may offer, and for no other purpose, and should only be issued from year to year in such amounts as the stockholders at their annual meetings may decide upon. Their decision shall be based upon detailed estimate, made by the Board of Directors, of the amount of money necessary for the work of the year, and that the new issue of stock shall only be sold after public notice.

Resolved, That the increase of capital for 1864 shall not exceed $3,500,000.

Resolved, That the stockholders hereby recommend, and, as far as may be necessary, authorize the Board of Directors to make such agreement or arrangement with the holders of the bonds under the trust deeds as will enable them to increase the capital stock, as is contemplated in the preceding resolutions.

Adopted unanimously by vote of $4,563,000 out of $6,500,000 of stock; $3,729,500 out of $5,250,000 of first mortgage bonds; $3,766,000 out of $5,160,000 of second mortgage bonds; and $1,526,000 out of $2,000,000 of third mortgage bonds, $400,000 not voting because not registered.

Resolution adopted by the Board of Directors this day:

"*Resolved*, That the Trustees under the mortgages, Samuel J. Tilden and John Ferguson, be and they are hereby requested to call, at the earliest moment possible, a meeting of the bondholders, in the City of New-York, to act upon the resolutions adopted by the stockholders at their Annual Meeting in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 16th day of March, 1864, and to obtain, if possible, the assent of the bondholders thereto.

Offered by L. H. Meyer, Esq.
Attest: W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL

SAN ANTONIO
SILVER MINING COMPANY,
OF ARIZONA.

60,000 SHARES—NOMINAL PAR, $50 EACH.
40,000 ONLY TO BE SUBSCRIBED FOR.

ISSUED FOR THE PURCHASE OF MINING CLAIMS AND PROPERTY IN ARIZONA.

TRUSTEES.

SAM. F. BUTTERWORTH, Esq., President of the Quicksilver Mining Co.
ANTHONY W. MORSE, Esq., of Morse & Co.
CHARLES LAMSON, Esq., of Charles H. Marshall & Co.
FREDERIC C. GEBHARD, Esq., of Schuchardt & Gebhard.
MATT ELLIS, Esq., of Boston.
JAY CADY, Esq., of Schenectady.

PRESIDENT.
SAM. F. BUTTERWORTH, Esq.
TREASURER.
CHARLES LAMSON, Esq.
BANKERS.
MESSRS. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.
ATTORNEYS.
MESSRS. FOSTER & THOMSON.

Books of subscription for the purchase of Shares of this Company at $25 a share, are open at our office; $5 payable at the time of subscription, and the balance on May 2, 1864.

Attention is called to the letter of Sam. F. Butterworth, Esq., who has lately visited the property of the company.

MORSE & CO.,
No. 24 William-st., New-York.

APRIL 5, 1864.

NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.

I visited this Mine in the month of December, 1863, accompanied by Guido Kustel, the most distinguished Metalurgist and Mining Engineer on the Pacific coast, for many years the Manager of the Ophir Works, and author of a valuable treatise on the "Processes of Silver and Gold Extraction," recently published in California. My opinion of the value and quality of this Mine is based on information derived from this gentleman, and on my own observations at the Mine.

The Mine is situated in Arizona, about three miles north of the northern boundary line of Sonora, and five miles distant from the celebrated Mowry Silver Mines; it is accessible at all seasons of the year, either by the way of Los Angelos, Libertad, or Guaymas. But little work has been done in developing the mine; enough, however, to discover the width and extent of the lode and determine the quality and value of the ores.

Where the shaft is sunk the vein is from four to six feet wide between lime-rock and garnet, running east and west, and exhibits galena or sulphuret of lead, carbonate of lead, zinc-blend and copper-pyrites; the richest is the sulphuret of lead, assaying one hundred and fifty-five dollars per ton; the vein has been prospected about half a mile. Mr. Kustel, in a letter addressed to the San Francisco owners, says: "The San Antonio lode appears, where the shaft is sunk, a good wide vein of ore, easy to reduce by fire, and will pay on an average, according to the proportions of the different metals, from seventy to ninety dollars per ton."

I believe there is an abundant supply of this ore, and that by an expenditure of a comparatively small sum of money, the mine can be put in a condition to produce 40 tons per day; if this ore averages only $80 per ton, the gross product of the mine would exceed $3,000 per day; the entire cost of mining and reducing a ton of this ore will not exceed twenty dollars.

On the premises, about 200 yards from San Antonio lode, in a N. E. direction, there is a very rich copper lode, six feet wide; the ores which we obtained from this lode, considered a fair average, assayed 80 ℔ cent. of copper and $76 in silver. Miners can be obtained in any number in the immediate vicinity, at about $10 ℔ month.

The reduction works of the mine are three miles distant from the mine, consisting of a small engine and two furnaces. There is an abundance of wood and water for all purposes on the property.

I consider the San Antonio a very valuable Silver Mine. If worked with skill and energy, it will produce most satisfactory results.

SAM. F. BUTTERWORTH.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK.

NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS
AT NO. 240 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

DIRECTORS.

J. T. SANGER	Formerly of Wm. H. Cary & Co.
E. L. FANCHER	No. 229 Broadway.
JOHN ELLIOT	Of Riggs & Co., Wall-st.
LEWIS EINSTEIN	Of Lewis Einstein & Co.
JOHN FALCONER	Of Seamless Clothing Manuf'g Co.
HENRY J. BAKER	Of H. J. Baker & Brother.
ALBERT G. LEE	Of Coffin, Lee & Co.
D. L. ROSS	Of Ross, Dempster & Co.

D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD CO.,
Office No. 227 South 4th-st.,
PHILADELPHIA, March 17, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Transfer Books of the Common Stock of this company will be closed on the 31st inst., to be reopened on the 14th of April next, at which time the stockholders of this company who have New-York certificates are requested to return them to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, who will give a receipt for the same and furnish in a few days thereafter certificates from the Philadelphia office in exchange for said receipts.

The Transfer Office for the Preferred Stock of this company at New-York will be closed permanently on 31st inst. That for both the Preferred and Common Stock in Boston will be permanently closed on the 31st March.

S BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CROTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 180 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, April 5, 1864.

NOTICE.—AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the Office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of April, 1864, by order of the Board. Poll open from 12 M to 1 P. M.

WM. F. METTLER, Acting Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

HOUSATONIC RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE,
BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 28, 1864.

DIVIDEND NO. 13.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this road have this day declared a Dividend of Four Dollars per Share on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, free from Government tax, payable on the 15th proximo, out of the net earnings since last dividend to such stockholders as shall appear by the transfer books of the company to have been the owners of said preferred stock on the 8th proximo. The dividend on stock in the New-York books payable at the office of Ketchum & Co. No. 40 Exchange-place; on Boston books at office of J. E. Thayer & Bro., and on Bridgeport books at this office.

The transfer books will be closed from the 8th to the 15th of April, both days inclusive.

CHARLES K. AVERILL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
No. 71 Wall-st., New-York, April 2, 1864.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) per cent. free of Government tax, has THIS DAY been declared, payable on demand.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD CO.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

Stockholders of the Joliet and Chicago Railroad Company are hereby notified that the dividends will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 48 Wall-st., New-York, until further notice.

JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 P. M.

SIX PER CENT interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $1,000. All moneys deposited on or before April 10 will draw interest from the 1st.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 427 AND 429 CANAL-ST., corner of Varick-st.
ASSETS, $1,075,450 63.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 and from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums. Money deposited on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.

G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily, from 1 to 5 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED. Deposits made on or before April 10, will commence interest at once.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
STATIONERS and PRINTERS, No. 45 Maiden-lane, respectfully solicit orders. Blank Books, Paper, Stationery, Diaries, &c., at low prices.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW
A little of everything relating to the human system, diet, air, marriage, &c., &c., read revised and enlarged edition of
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.

Among the many subjects treated in this work are the following: Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Piles, Liver and Philosophy of Digestion, Constipation, Affections of the Urinary Organs, Diseases of the Female Organs of Generation, Barrenness, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, Rupture, Salt Rheum, Cancer, Paralysis, Diseases of the Heart, Neuralgia, How to Recover the Sight and Throw Aside Spectacles, Marriage and Sexual Philosophy, the Curious Marriage Customs of the World, Philosophy of Elopements, Philosophy of Childmarking, a Chapter for the Married, and a thousand of value to married and single, never written before, making altogether a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one; 400 pages; 100 illustrations. By E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York. Contents tables sent free by mail to all applicants, or the book forwarded by mail, postage paid, on receipt of $1 50. Address S. TOUSEY, No 121 Nassau-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M. Sunday train, 4:25 P. M.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered, must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in the sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State.)
(Date)

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ———, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

——— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 32 pounds.
——— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 32 pounds.
——— tons of baled Hay, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
——— tons of baled Straw, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the ——— day of ———, 186–, and to be completed on or before the ——— day of ———, 186–, and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant,
———

Brig.-Gen. D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186
[Seal.]
[Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of bids, if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

[No. 115.]
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 22, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until THURSDAY, April 7, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing this Department (by contract) with:

National Colors, Army Standard.
Regimental Colors—Artillery, Army Standard.
Regimental Colors—Infantry, Army Standard.
Garrison Flags, Army Standard.
Storm Flags, Army Standard.
General Hospital Flags, Army Standard.
Company Order Books, Army Standard.
Company Clothing Books, Army Standard.
Company Descriptive Books, Army Standard.
Company Morning Report Books, Army Standard.
Post Order Books, Army Standard.
Post Letter Books, Army Standard.
Post Guard Report Books, Army Standard.
Regimental Letter Books, Army Standard.
Regimental Descriptive Books, Army Standard.
Regimental Index Books, Army Standard.
Regimental Order Books, Army Standard.
Hat Feather Sockets, Army Standard.
Ostrich Feathers, for Hats, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Service, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Ordnance Sergeants, Silk, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Hospital Stewards, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Cavalry, Sergeant-Majors, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Cavalry, Quartermaster-Sergeants, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Cavalry, First Sergeants, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Cavalry, Sergeants, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Cavalry, Corporals, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Artillery, Sergeant-Majors, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Artillery, Quartermaster-Sergeants, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Artillery, First Sergeants, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Artillery, Sergeants, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Artillery, Corporals, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Infantry, Sergeant-Majors, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Infantry, Quartermaster-Sergeants, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Infantry, First Sergeants, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Infantry, Sergeants, Army Standard.
Chevrons—Infantry, Corporals, Army Standard.
Drum Heads—Batter, Army Standard.
Drum Heads—Snare, Army Standard.
Fifes, Army Standard.
Haversacks—Painted, Army Standard.
Cotton Duck—10 and 12 oz., Army Standard.

Samples of which may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage in this City.

To be delivered free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, marked and numbered to correspond with their proposal, and distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price and the time of delivery.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Thursday, April 7, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Saturday, April 9.

Bonds will be required that the contracts will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at the office of the Minnesota Central Railway Company, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, until the 5th day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, for the grading, masonry and bridging on the branch line of said road from Mendota to St. Paul.

The work comprises a large amount of sand-rock excavation, and the masonry and superstructure of a bridge across the Mississippi River.

Notice is hereby given that on or about the same date, the work of completing the grading, masonry and bridging on the main line of said road, from Farribault to the Iowa State line, (57) fifty-seven miles, will be contracted for.

The work upon the branch line is of a very heavy character, and is worthy the attention of responsible contractors.

Payments will be made monthly, in cash, and bids received for the work in small or large quantities, the company reserving the right to reject any bids not satisfactory as to price or as to the responsibility of the parties making the same.

For information with regard to said work, application may be made to the Company's Chief Engineer, at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, President.
D. C. SHEPARD, Chief Engineer.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the same may be offered, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., of THURSDAY, April 14, for the construction of Sewers in the following streets, to wit.: in Seventieth-street, from Hudson River to and through Tenth-avenue to Seventy-fifth-street; also in First-avenue, from Fifty-eight to Sixtieth-street, with lateral branch in Fifty-ninth-street, to near Second-avenue; also in Eighth-avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth-streets; also in Oliver-street, between Chatham-square and Madison-streets, and also in Suffolk-street between Broome and Delancy-streets; and for the construction of Trap block pavements in Third-avenue, from Fifty-sixth street to Eighty-sixth street; also in Fortieth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, and also in Twenty-second-street from Fifth to Sixth avenues. For further information apply to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS, }
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
A. W. CRAVEN, }

OFFICE CROTON AQ'T. DEPT., April 2, 1864.

TO CONTRACTORS.—THE COPAKE IRON MINES, Columbia County, New-York, wish to contract for the removal of about twenty-five thousand cubic yards of gravel at their mines. For particulars inquire at the office of the company, 7 Nassau-st., New-York.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

PROPOSALS.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until WEDNESDAY, April 27, at 4 P. M., for 100,000 sets of Infantry Accoutrements, calibre 58, to be delivered in the following quantities at the undernamed Arsenals, viz.:

30,000 sets at the New-York Arsenal, Governor's Island.
20,000 sets at the Frankfort Arsenal, Bridesburgh, Pa.
30,000 sets at the Alleghany Arsenal, Pittsburgh, Pa.
20,000 sets at the St. Louis Arsenal, St. Louis, Mo.

These accoutrements are to be made in strict conformity with the new pattern sets to be seen at the Alleghany, New-York, Frankford, St. Louis, Watervliet, Watertown and Washington Arsenals, and the Springfield Armory. They are to be subject to inspection at the Arsenal where delivered, before being received for the Government. None are to be accepted or paid for but such as are approved upon inspection. The belts to be of grained leather, and all the stock to be the best oak tanned. The shoulder belt will be included in the set.

Deliveries must be made in lots of not less than one-fifteenth (1-15) per week of the whole number contracted for; the first delivery to be made on the 21st day of May.

Failure to make deliveries at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

The accoutrements must be boxed in the usual manner; the boxes to be charged at cost, to be determined by the inspector.

Bidders will state explicitly the Arsenal, or Arsenals, where they propose to deliver, and the number of sets they propose to deliver at each place, if for more than one.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers, and such as are known to this Department to be fully competent to execute in their own shops the work proposed for. Should any party obtaining a contract offer accoutrements other than those made in his own shops, they will be rejected, and the contract rendered null and void. The name and place of manufacture of each party obtaining a contract must be stamped on each part of each set of accoutrements.

Bidders will inclose with their bids the written acknowledgments of their sureties, over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be obliged to enter into bond, with approved sureties, for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier-General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," indorsed "Proposals for Infantry Accoutrements."

GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OFFICE,
Feb. 4, 1864.

MAIL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN JAMAICA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—The Governor and Executive Committee will receive proposals up to the 8th April next from parties willing to contract with them for the conveyance, in steam vessels, of a monthly mail between the City of Kingston, in this island, and the City of New-York, in the United States of America, and vice versa, under the authority of the acts of this island, 22d Vic. c. 48, 23 Vic. c. 11, and 27 Vic. c. 1, to provide steam communication between this island and the United States of America.

The terms and conditions, including the period for which the contract will be taken, will be made known on application to Messrs. THOMSON, HANKEY & CO., Mincing-lane, London, JEREMIAH LEAYCRAFT, Esq., New-York, or at this office.

Tenders for the service are to be addressed and sent to the Secretary of the Executive Committee of Jamaica, Spanish Town.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE
for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing, and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD,
April 4, 1864.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until FRIDAY, the 15th day of April inst., at 12 o'clock at noon, when they will be publicly opened, for furnishing and cutting about twenty-five hundred (2500) square feet of bluestone flagging, required for the terraces of the gate-houses of the new reservoir. Plans and specifications for the same can be seen on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, }
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
A. W. CRAVEN. }

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart for the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall. JOHN HARDY Chairman.

E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee, are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.

SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN. BRICE,
Committe on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH.
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼ P. M.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7¼ P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday excursion trains to Yaphank, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.

Fare for this train at excursion rates.

For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M. run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 30.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 6.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 13.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 20.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, May 4.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 11.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 18.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........................$132 50
Second Cabin Passage......................80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........................$112 50
Second Cabin Passage......................65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest
TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
VIRGINIA	2,978	Grace.	——
PENNSYLVANIA	3,000	Brooking.	——
LOUISIANA	2,876	Smellie.	——
IOWA	—	Milburne.	——

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin	$106 85	Payable in Currency.
Steerage	35	

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF MANCHESTER..Saturday..........April 9
CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday..........April 16
ETNA..............................Saturday..........April 23

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA.
M. O. ROBERTS' LINE
TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

The steamship
ILLINOIS,
2,500 tons,
SATURDAY, April 23, at NOON.

The finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

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FOR NEW-ORLEANS, VIA HAVANA.

The United States Mail side-wheel steamship
COLUMBIA,
D. B. BARTON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, April 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for New-Orleans, touching at Havana to land mails and passengers.

NO FREIGHT TAKEN TO HAVANA.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

All letters must pass through the Post-office.

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FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The elegant and fast United States Mail steamship
YAZOO,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, April 6, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

No freights received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

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LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

The steamer YAZOO will be unavoidably detained until THURSDAY, April 7, at 3 o'clock P. M., when she will positively sail. LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.

To sail on SATURDAY, April 16, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The U. S. M. side wheel steamship
MORNING STAR,
HENRY L. HEPBURN, Commander,
will sail as above, from Pier No. 46 N. R., foot of King-st. For freight or passage apply to
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No. 161 Broadway.

N. B.—The EVENING STAR will follow and sail on SATURDAY, April 30, 1864.

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